FOR NAMES OF NEW YORKERS ENROLLED IN THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY SEE PAGE 12

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair today; Tuesday partly cloudy; gentle south winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,758. ... NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

'SPOKANE TROOPS SEIZE 27 MEN AT I. W. W. OFFICES

Prisoners Include Secretary Who Had Ordered General Strike for Today.

ALL LOCKED IN COUNTY JAIL

Six Other Men Arrested at Long Beach, Cal., as They Step From Train.

CASES FOR CIVIL COURTS

Indications That Government Is Preparing General Round-Up of Seditious Agitators.

Special to The New York Times.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 19.—James Rowan, leading spirit in the I. W. W. lumber workers' strike in the inland empire, and twenty-six other alleged members of the I. W. W. were arrested in a raid on their headquarters this afternoon by a company of Federalized Idaho National Guardsmen from Fort Wright, under command of Major Clement Wilkins.

Both the I. W. W. meeting hall on Main Avenue and the strike headquarters' offices were closed and placed under guard. Strike records and other papers will be examined by State and Federal authorities.

The raid was made at 3 o'clock. Forty guardsmen, under command of Major Wilkins and Captain Jeter, deployed before the meeting place and marched up the narrow stairway. Rowan and twenty-three others submitted to arrest without resistance.

At the same time another detachment of guardsmen had gone to the strike headquarters office and found it deserted and locked. Leaving Captain Jeter to escort the prisoners to the county jail, Major Wilkins took Rowan to the Trent Avenue office. After Rowan had unlocked the door and a squad of soldiers had been detailed to guard the place he was taken in a taxi to jail.

Captain Jeter lined his twenty-three prisoners two abreast, with a file of soldiers on each side, and marched them the half-mile to the Court House. The soldiers and their prisoners moved so rapidly that there was little opportunity for a crowd to gather. By the time they had reached the Monroe Street bridge, however, a dozen automobiles and a hundred persons on foot were hurrying along after them. From the sidewalk a sympathizer shouted to one of the prisoners:

"Moran, I've sent a letter to Haywood."

"No talking to the men in the ranks," came the sharp command from Captain Jeter.

Later, outside the jail, the man who shouted from the sidewalk was placed under arrest.

Two Other Men Arrested.

At the Main Avenue hall two men who insisted on mounting the stairs after the soldiers had been placed on guard were arrested, bringing the total to twenty-seven.

"You are military prisoners, and are not detained under civil law," Major Wilkins told the men after they had been taken into the corridor of the jail and were awaiting search. "An investigation of your cases will be begun tomorrow, and any of you who are wrongfully held will be released."

The raid and arrests were made by Major Wilkins, acting under orders received from the district commander at Portland.

The raid and arrests came on the eve of the strike of agricultural and construction workers in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana, called by Rowan for today unless all I. W. W. prisoners in those four States were released. These prisoners, taken as I. W. W.'s, include a number of interned Germans and alleged or convicted slackers.

The twenty-seven prisoners taken today were not lacking in money. Rowan had $207 in bills and silver, and $18 in small checks. William Moran had $185. The total for the twenty-seven was $1,360.

In the jail corridor Rowan was asked for a statement. He made one, disclaiming any unpatriotic intentions of his followers.

"We have been accused of being unpatriotic and working against the United States Government in the interest of the German Government," he said in part. "It has also been stated that the lumber workers' strike was financed by German money. This is absolutely untrue. The money which supports the lumber workers' strike has been contributed by the working class from all over this country, and some from workingmen of other countries, but we have not yet got any from the Kaiser.

"We do not stand for the destruction of property. We have no wish to burn up the forests or to burn up the crops. All we ask is decent conditions to live under and to work under. We court investigation. We demand that this strike and this organization be fully investigated by the United States authorities and the results published.

"Our men engaged in fighting forest fires have not gone on strike. The strike calls which have been issued do not apply to fire fighters."

Oregon Ready to Act.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 19.—The proposed strike by the I. W. W. tomorrow will have little immediate effect in Oregon, State, Federal and city officials who have been in close touch with the situation, said tonight. The Secretary of the local branch of the I. W. W. and other members admitted that few, if any men, were expected to strike in Oregon.

Prompt arrest of strike leaders at the first sign of disorder is the measure proposed by city and county officials to check any disturbances.

LONG BEACH, Cal., Aug. 19.—Six members of the Industrial Workers of the World were arrested as they stepped from a Los Angeles train here today by police, assisted by several National Guardsmen.

Two were released after examination by Department of Justice officials, who said they had trailed the men from a meeting of their organization in Los Angeles last night. The others were held for investigation. Some of the

Continued on Page 3.

German-Americans in Bavaria Are Drafted Into the Army

GENEVA, Aug. 19.—News has been received here from Munich that a number of German-Americans are fighting with the Bavarians, some as volunteers, and others under compulsion, Germany considering her nationals, wherever they may be naturalized, as real Germans.

The advices say that the practice of forcing German-Americans into the fighting line has been general since the departure of the American representatives from Berlin.

SUBMARINE USES LIFEBOAT AS DECOY

Periscope Hidden Behind an Empty Craft in Night Attack on an American Liner.

TORPEDO MISSED BY 5 FEET

Quick Work of Naval Gunners Routed U-Boat—Lives of 600 Passengers in Peril.

News was received here yesterday from England of the attack made upon an American steamship on Aug. 3 off the coast of Ireland by a big German U-boat which used a ship's lifeboat as a decoy, and missed hitting the liner with a torpedo by a very narrow margin. There were 600 passengers on board the steamer.

According to eyewitnesses, who were on deck at the time the incident occurred, the liner was about ninety miles off the Irish coast on her way to a port in England. It was ten minutes past 8 o'clock at night, and on account of the bright moonlight every object could easily be distinguished on the water as the vessel zigzagged on her course at a speed of eighteen knots.

On entering the danger zone all passengers were warned not to disrobe that night and to have their lifebelts with them when they went on deck for exercise. The lookout man in the crow's nest at the foretopmast head sang out: "Boat four points away on starboard bow!"

The Captain and his officers on the bridge looked through their glasses and saw that it was a ship's lifeboat of an extra large size bobbing up and down with the lazy swell of the sea and apparently unoccupied.

Going at eighteen knots, the liner rapidly overhauled the boat and passed it about 600 yards away so that every one on deck could see plainly that there were no occupants in the drifting small craft.

Just as it reached the quarter of the liner the crew of the six-inch gun aft saw a torpedo pass from port to starboard within five feet of the rudder. The shimmer of the wake could be seen plainly in the moonlight as it disappeared in the distance, the naval gunners said. The officer on duty on the after bridge instantly warned the Captain on the forward bridge, who swung the liner hard over to starboard, and at the same time the gunners aft fired a shot at the submarine which appeared just above the surface on the port quarter about 550 yards away.

As the head of the steamship came round, the starboard gun was fired and another shot from the after gun, which had one of the crack navy marksmen among its crew. The shells struck the water and burst close to the submarine, but whether they sank the undersea craft the gunners and ship's officers could not say, because the enemy craft was not seen after the second shell was fired. No further attack was made on the liner, but the passengers remained on deck with their lifebelts and drank coffee to keep themselves awake until the vessel reached port on the following forenoon.

One of the officers on board the liner said that the U-boats were lying in wait for steamships bound for England and France because they had to converge to make their ports like entering the neck of a big bottle. Leaving for the United States, he said, the vessels all separated and took different courses, which made it more difficult for the U-boats to attack them. Another inducement on the eastbound trip is that the steamships are all loaded with supplies, which is better than sinking a ship in ballast westbound, the officer said.

MOTANO SURVIVORS IN PORT.

Torpedo Tore Away Stern of Tanker—Vessel Was Under Convoy.

Captain George Stratton, Chief Officer Arthur B. Hansen, and twenty other survivors of the crew of the American tank steamship Motano, which was torpedoed on July 31 in the English Channel, have arrived on an American steamship at an Atlantic port. They said the force of the explosion was so terrific that the whole stern was blown out of the Motano and she sank in fifty seconds. Twenty-four of her crew were either killed or drowned.

"We were on our way from Plymouth to Portsmouth with crude oil for the navy and had a British destroyer convoying us ahead," said Chief Officer Hansen. "About 7 o'clock in the evening of July 31 the Motano was twenty miles off Start Point, on the Devonshire coast, when, without our sighting anything on the surface of the water, a torpedo struck the ship on the starboard quarter and practically blew the after end away. The Motano sank almost instantaneously, and those of her crew of forty-six men who were not killed below by the explosion were thrown into the sea. As there was no warning the crew had no time to get their lifebelts and floated about among the wreckage the best way they could. The men who could swim kept up for forty-five minutes until the destroyer came back and picked us us. Those who could not swim were drowned. I do not know why the destroyer was so far ahead of the Motano."

LAST HOME NIGHT FOR 'SIXTY-NINTH'; OFF TO CAMP TODAY

Men Ordered to be in Armory at Sunrise Ready to Start for Mineola at 8:30.

WILL PARADE TO THE FERRY

No Formal Review, but Military and Civic Officials Will Give Farewell Cheers.

THOUSANDS AT WAR CAMP

Great Throng at Van Cortlandt Park to Welcome First Regiment, in from Binghamton.

The men of the 165th Infantry Regiment, which is the new number of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" of the National Guard, have had their last home night and will be at Camp Mills, Mineola, by noon today, ready for the word that will send them to France, to join General Pershing's force. No man whose home is out of town was permitted to leave the city, but all who could be spared from armory duty were free to spend last night with friends and relatives. They were required to report at the armory at sunrise today.

After the soldiers have parted from their families and friends and the start is made for camp they will receive a final greeting and farewell from the public that promises to surpass any similar New York demonstration. There is to be no formal review by officials, although Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, Major Gen. O'Ryan and his staff, and other military and civic officials are expected to be present when the men leave the armory.

Lieut. Col. Latham Reed has arranged to move the regiment at 8:30 o'clock. The line of march will be from the armory at Twenty-sixth Street and Lexington Avenue to Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue; then to Forty-fifth Street, to Madison Avenue, and to the Thirty-fourth Street ferry. The troops will cross the East River on the ferryboat William J. Gaynor, and will entrain in special cars at Long Island City. It is expected that Colonel Charles De L. Hine, the new commander, will join his command tomorrow. The Spanish war veterans of the regiment will act as an escort to the ferry, under the command of Colonel Edward Duffy.

The 300 men drafted from the Seventy-first Regiment, now at Van Cortlandt Park, to fill the 165th Regiment to European war strength of 3,700 officers and men, will probably not have time to parade with their new comrades today, but will follow them in a day or two to Camp Mills, which is to be the final training quarters here of the Forty-second Division, composed of National Guard units in the first of the Federalized militia to go for foreign service.

Major Moynahan led the 3,000 men of the 165th from the Lexington Avenue armory yesterday to the Polo Grounds, where a concert under the auspices of the Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick had been arranged in their honor and a special baseball game was played by the Giants and the Cincinnati Reds to raise a fund for the benefit of the dependents of the men of the 165th. It was estimated that the proceeds were about $18,000.

The trip to the grounds was made on the ferryboat William J. Gaynor from the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street. The soldiers enjoyed the outing, which included the trip down the East River and around the Battery and up the North River to 157th Street. They marched from the boat to the Polo Grounds.

At the headquarters of the Irish-American Athletic Club, 159 East Sixtieth Street, the members last night presented a war kit to Captain James J. Archer of Company G, of the 165th Regiment. The "kit" included a service pistol, field glasses, and a wrist watch. The gift was presented by Congressman Murray Hulbert. Justice F. De Witt Wells, Anthony Barret, and Martin Sheridan recalled some of the fighting history of the "Sixty-ninth."

All over town last night the men and officers were honored guests. Among others who recalled the fame of the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" was Marcel Knecht, delegate of the French National Committee, who recently addressed the men at the armory on the deeds of the American regiment's numeral namesake, the Sixty-ninth of the French Army.

The Fighting Sixty-ninth of New York is a great regiment and will rouse boundless enthusiasm in France on its arrival there, said Mr. Knecht. France would welcome them, not only on their own account and because of their glorious history in the civil war, but also because sixty-nine is a number to conjure with in France, in consequence of the careers of the French Sixty-ninth and the 269th in the present war. Mr. Knecht expressed the hope that the New York Sixty-ninth and the French Sixty-ninth might have an opportunity to fight side by side before the present war is over.

"The New York Sixty-ninth has a noble history," he said, "and its civil war victories give a thrill of enthusiasm to all the inhabitants of New York and to all Irishmen. Listen to the list of deeds of the Sixty-ninth of France:

"In August and September, 1914, General de Castelnau commanded the Army of Nancy, the nest corps of which was the Twentieth Corps, commanded by General Foch, and, when Foch became head of an army, by General Balfourier, another glorious veteran of the Sixty-ninth of Nancy. The victory of Le Grand Couronné, in which this corps distinguished itself, permitted the victory of the Marne. Lunéville, Nomeny, Crevic, Vitrimont, (reconstructed recently by Mrs. Crocker,) all these burned and ravaged cities of Lorraine will be immortalized by the high exploits of the Sixty-ninth and Two Hundred and Sixty-ninth.

"In October, 1914, the Sixty-ninth is stopping powerful German attacks in the Oise and the Somme; the number wins fresh reputation at Fricourt, Monchy, and Bray-sur-Somme. November brings

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Italians Attack on a 37-Mile Front; Vienna Reports Fierce Battle Raging

VIENNA, Aug. 19, (via London, Aug. 20.)—The Italians have begun another big offensive against the Austrians in the Isonzo region of the Austro-Italian theatre, where fighting is in progress over a thirty-seven-mile front, running from the region of Tolmino to near the head of the Adriatic Sea, on the Carso Plateau. This information is contained in the War Office communication issued today, the text of which follows:

Italian Theatre—The Italians have attacked the coastal territory on the Isonzo which has belonged to Austria for centuries past. After the strongest of artillery preparation, lasting a day and a half, which was followed yesterday afternoon by reconnoitring raids, the enemy infantry early Sunday morning attacked between Mrvlivrh (Monte Nero) and the sea.

The struggle is raging with the greatest bitterness on almost all the sectors of this sixty-kilometer front, near Tolmino northeast of Canale, between Desela and Monte San Gabriele, south of Gorizia and on the Carso Plain. The reports received up to this time are entirely favorable.

ROME, Aug. 19.—"Since dawn yesterday," reports the Italian General Headquarters Staff, "our artillery has been shelling the enemy positions from Monte Nero to the sea. Our flights of airplanes and airships have bombarded troops massed behind the enemy lines."

MURPHY WORRIED BY WIGWAM REVOLT

Calls Tammany Executive Committee to Stem Tide of Rebellion in the Ranks.

GENERAL UPRISING IMMINENT

Disaffection with the Organization, Starting in Brooklyn, Spreads to the Bronx and Queens.

Facing one of the hardest fights of its career at home, and with Democrats flouting the organization in open rebellion in Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx, Tammany Hall will take active measures today to head off the revolt that has already started in its ranks against the municipal ticket that Leader Charles F. Murphy accepted from the Democratic Fusion Committee, and which is headed by John J. Hylan, County Judge of Brooklyn, as the candidate for Mayor. Murphy was not in the city yesterday, but it was learned that he has called the leading members of the Tammany Executive Committee to meet today at the Fourteenth Street wigwam to discuss the situation in all its details.

Murphy and his advisers, it was admitted in Democratic circles yesterday, are genuinely worried over the way the situation has developed since his designations were made. The leaders, it was declared, are not concerned so much over the defection of Executive Committee Member Thomas E. Rush. Surveyor of the Port, and leader of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, who resigned from the committee and announced his determination to contest the Tammany selection for Justice of the Supreme Court in the primary, as it is over the prospect of the revolt spreading. A member of the organization who shares Mr. Murphy's confidence said yesterday that what Murphy had to look out for was a general uprising that would split the party on the very eve of the campaign.

The revolt starting in Brooklyn against John H. McCooey's control of the Democratic organization there spread rapidly to New York County and took definite shape on Saturday when Leader Rush resigned from the Tammany Executive Committee. Indications yesterday were that the disaffection had already reached Bronx County. It was announced that State Senator John J. Dunnigan of the Twenty-first Senatorial District, the Bronx, had decided to enter the Borough Presidency race against Representative Henry Bruckner, who was selected for that office by the regular Democratic organization.

Friends of Mr. Dunnigan said he would not only make a fight in the Democratic primary against Bruckner, but that if beaten he would run independently against Bruckner in November. Dunnigan is said to have considerable strength and will be backed by the faction headed by John J. McGuire, who revolted against the rule of Arthur Murphy, Democratic leader of the Bronx, four years ago. Dunnigan, it was said, wanted the Democratic designation for President of the Borough, but was promptly turned down. It was said that he then asked for the designation for either Sheriff or Register and was again refused. His determination to lead a party rebellion followed.

Dunnigan originally was an independent Democrat. Three years ago he was nominated in the Democratic primary for State Senator and won, having been backed by the McGuire men. Last year he was nominated for the same office by the regular Democratic organization. In his fight against Tammany methods this year it was said that he would have the full support of not only independent Democrats who have fought the organization for years, but also of the regulars who, like the New York County members of the organization, are opposed to Murphy's selection of Hylan.

The Dunnigan-Bruckner contest is expected to develop many interesting possibilities. For one thing, the fight will be made on the issue of Americanism. The German element is expected to line up solidly for Bruckner. His record in Congress will furnish much of the material that will be used against him by the opposition. Bruckner was one of the three Democratic Congressmen who voted not to table the famous McLemore resolution which had for its purpose the warning of all Americans to refrain from traveling on ships of European nations at war. Wilson Democrats, inside and outside the Democratic organization, will combine to fight Bruckner's nomination at the primary, it was said, and will continue the fight against him right up to election.

The Democrats in Queens who are opposed to the continuance of the organization headed by Borough President Maurice Connolly and Dr. Arthur E. Keating, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee, on Saturday met at the Chubb Club, Jamaica, and decided to place an opposition ticket in the field at the coming primaries. The action was unexpected. Supporters of Borough President Connolly had been preparing for a bitter contest against Robert W. Higbie, the Fusion candidate at the polls on election day, but in view of the fact that no preparations were being made for a primary fight, the action of the recalcitrants has seriously changed the complexion of things political in Queens.

Martin Mager, former County Clerk, will be the candidate of the opposition

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SWANN WILL LEAVE DRAFT BOARD ALONE

District Attorney Promises That Work Will Not Be Interfered With Again.

DID NOT INSTRUCT DOOLING

Assistant, He Says, Acted "Under Great Pressure of Work and Desire to Serve the Government."

District Attorney Swann hastened to the city from his country place at Sound Beach, Conn., yesterday afternoon to confer with Deputy Attorney General Roscoe Conkling on the action of Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling in forcing Draft Exemption Board 156 to suspend its work for several hours on last Friday while he interrogated its members on alleged charges of graft in granting exemptions.

Mr. Swann earnestly assured the Deputy Attorney General and newspaper reporters that Mr. Dooling had acted without instructions, and perhaps without discretion, in disrupting the work of the board, but while promising there would be no repetition of the incident, he sprang a new sensation by announcing that his office was engaged in an investigation of draft boards that might prove more important than any undertaken thus far. The District Attorney prefaced this announcement with the explanation that "not even Mr. Conkling knew anything about" this investigation, although Mr. Swann was perfectly willing to inform him.

The Deputy Attorney General, who had frankly told Mr. Swann in the presence of newspaper reporters that he emphatically objected to any Exemption Board being publicly accused until facts justifying a charge had been discovered by the authorities, would not comment on the new investigation referred to by the District Attorney, but it was reported that he would hold a second conference with the District Attorney, possibly today, to obtain further light on the subject. Mr. Conkling repeated that he was determined not to permit the efficiency of draft boards to be impaired by leading the public to believe, through premature and unwarranted exploitation of accusations, that the examiners were untrustworthy and unpatriotic.

"If any one is guilty we want to know it," said Mr. Conkling after his interview with District Attorney Swann. "But we do not want boards accused without justification. Such accusations make it almost impossible for the draft boards to do their work, and to such accusations, and premature disclosures through the newspapers, we do object."

John T. Dooling made the following statement last night at Blue Point, L. I., near Patchogue. where he was spending the week-end:

"I am not interfering with the legitimate work of Exemption Board 156, but I am interfering with the exemption of drafted men when they are physically and mentally fit for service. I am co-operating in this matter with the United States Assistant District Attorney of New York, who has already obtained three indictments on ample evidence, and we already have, and are getting more, evidence of fraud on similar grounds in other cases considered by exemption boards. More indictments will probably follow."

The conference between District Attorney Swann and Deputy Attorney General Conkling took place at the latter's office at the State Arsenal, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street. Mr. Swann expressed great concern lest the impression go forth that his office was not working in harmony with the Federal authorities, and he seemed especially anxious as to the impression Governor Whitman obtained of the District Attorney's activities in connection with the draft. He explained that while he knew in a general way of what was being done by Mr. Dooling, he had received his first information of the interruption of the work of Board 156 when he read THE NEW YORK TIMES at his country place yesterday morning.

Will Not Happen Again.

"I will issue express instructions tomorrow morning," said Mr. Swann, "that no board is interrupted again as they say Board 156 was interrupted. If the facts were as stated in THE TIMES, it was an instance of mistaken judgment on the part of the Assistant District Attorney, probably due to the great pressure of work and desire to serve the Government. I shall see that no such thing occurs again, and hereafter, if there is occasion to summon any board member to the office of the District Attorney there will always be left a quorum of the board to continue its work."

Mr. Swann added, however, that no reason had developed for the District Attorney to leave all future investigations of charges against draft boards to the United States Attorney and the Federal Department of Justice, explaining that he and his staff were co-operating in the work at the request of Francis G. Caffey, the United States District Attorney. Mr. Swann spent more than an hour at the State Arsenal, talking to Mr. Conkling and the reporters.

The District Attorney, who had never before met the Deputy Attorney General, began the conference by expressing his surprise at the report that the District Attorney was not co-operating

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BRITISH PRESS ON IN YPRES SECTOR ON A MILE FRONT

Advance 500 Yards, Capturing Many Strongly Fortified Field Defenses.

GERMANS CHANGE TACTICS

Abandon the Trench System Because of British Superiority in Artillery.

NOW FORTIFY SHELL HOLES

Isolated Redoubts, Lightly Held, Are Adopted to Reduce Casualties.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—British troops made a further gain on the front northeast of Ypres, attacking this morning in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Poel Capelle road east of Langemarck and advancing a little more than a quarter of a mile on a front of a mile. A series of strongly fortified farms were captured with little loss. The total number of prisoners captured near Ypres on Thursday is announced as 2,114.

The British lost eight airplanes in extensive operations in the air yesterday, in which much important reconnoisance was done.

The text of tonight's official report follows:

By a successful minor operation early Sunday morning in the neighbornood of the Ypres-Poel Capelle Road our line was advanced to a depth of about 500 yards on a mile front, and all our objectives, including a series of strongly fortified farms, were captured at very slight loss to us. The enemy's losses were considerable. We took several prisoners.

The German prisoners captured by the Allies during the fighting Thursday northeast of Ypres are now ascertained to number 2,114, including 55 officers.

Strong westerly winds prevailed yesterday. The activity of our airplanes continued. Bombing raids and artillery, and photographic work were carried out successfully throughout the day. Three German airplanes were brought down in the fighting; four others were driven down out of control. Eight of ours are missing.

The early statement said:

We carried out a successful local operation early this morning southeast of Epehy, in which we captured the German trenches in the neighborhood of Gillemont Farm and took several prisoners. Last night our raiding parties entered the enemy's positions southwest of Havrincourt and returned with a few prisoners after inflicting heavy casualties on the hostile garrison.

On the night of Thursday and Friday enemy aircraft bombed the British casualty clearing stations. Ten wounded German prisoners were killed. Nine wounded German prisoners were again wounded by German bombs.

German Defense System Modified.

By The Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Aug. 19.—The beginning of the fourth year of the war finds the Germans rapidly making a radical change in their methods of defense along the British battlefront in Northern France and Belgium. The continuous lines of wonderfully constructed forward trenches with their deep dugouts, in which lived and fought great numbers of men, are fast passing into the discard.

The enemy is adopting the system of scattering his advance forces over a great depth. Cunningly constructed strongholds among the myriad of shell holes along the front now conceal innumerable small and more or less isolated garrisons of men who formerly fought shoulder to shoulder along great stretches of picturesque ditches, through which communication was not broken for miles.

This alteration has been brought about by the ever-growing preponderance of British artillery, which has buried the German front line trenches under an avalanche of shells and has left the defenses nothing but heaped furrows of earth, and has rendered the famous dugouts mantraps, in which countless thousands have lost their lives without a chance of fighting back.

The continuous deluge of breaking steel made repair work on the trenches impossible, and as the Germans were gradually pushed back they of necessity were forced to invent another mode of stemming the ever-advancing tide. So it has come to be depth of defenses upon which the German depends in many places rather than the strength of his first line trenches. The recent allied offensive east and north of Ypres disclosed many examples of this new scheme of fighting, which bids fair to take the place of the tactics of the last three years.

Wherever the German front line trenches have been made untenable, or where a British attack is expected, one finds the new order of things. The first German lines now often consist of strong outposts, concealed in shell craters or copses, and a considerable distance apart. Back of these outposts are chains of shell hole nests, each nest consisting of two or three craters connected by underground passages that often lead to dugouts. As the entire territory is pitted with holes, this is

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Krupp Workers Out on Strike; Leader Accused of Treason

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—The Lokal-Anzeiger states that several hundred workmen employed in Krupp's Magdeburg plant have gone on a strike, owing to the arrest of one of their leaders.

The workmen regarded this a disciplinary measure, and sent a committee to the Deputy Commander in Chief, asking the release of the leader. The Deputy informed the committee that the man was suspected of high treason, because he had distributed hand bills inciting workers to a general strike.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A strike of workers in the Essen and Dusseldorf districts is threatened, according to dispatches from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The workers demand ten pounds of potatoes weekly. At a meeting between labor delegates and the War Food Department it was announced that it was impossible to give more than eight pounds of potatoes a week during the next twenty weeks.

Agitation favoring a strike in the Rhine provinces is increasing daily, according to the dispatch.

WILSON AT WORK ON COAL CONTROL

President Spends Sunday on Price-Fixing Plan Which He May Announce Today.

TERMS ARE KEPT SECRET

Washington Believes the Government Will Take Over Mine Output and Resell It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Wilson has practically completed his study of the coal situation and definite action is expected to come in the form of an Executive order tomorrow, or, at the latest, after Tuesday's Cabinet meeting. The President remained in town today to keep in immediate touch with developments.

It is reported today that the President has worked out in some detail a program which he believes will go far toward ending the labor disputes that have interfered with work at many of the coal mines, and at the same time provide for increased production and a considerable lowering of prices. The details of the plan have been carefully guarded and no information has come from the White House.

One fact which has been brought out, however, is that all advisers of the President have emphasized the need for immediate action if the work of industries is to be kept up on a scale to meet the war-time pressure.

In his executive order the President will designate the agency through which the price of coal is to be fixed. If it is decided to take over output and pool and resell it, instead of commandeering mines and operating them, it is possible that the food administration and its $50,000,000 grain corporation may be selected.

It is understood that industries in several localities have not only complained of high prices, but of inability to obtain coal, and as a result a careful study is being made as the basis for the exercise of powers under priority legislation which will give the Government absolute control over distribution.

Whether ex-Judge Robert S. Lovett will be selected to direct the work under the priority legislation is a question not yet decided. He is now in charge of matters of priority for the War Industries Board and will at least advise concerning the needs of industries with which that board is in close touch.

One report here is that uncertainty in regard to what is to be done has been a big factor in disturbing the coal industry. Operators and labor interests, it is said, have been waiting a definite decision as to the prices which the Government intended to exact under the drastic legislation provided. The labor disturbances have contributed largely to further unbalance this situation.

Belief was expressed by many tonight that the mines would not be commandeered and operated by the Government as the first step, and that the Federal Trade Commission, should the President decide to take over output instead of mines, and resell, would act in an advisory rather than an administrative capacity. Just what agency the President might select in that event, whether the Food Administration or another, is a matter open to speculation. There has been no definite information obtainable.

Action to fix definite prices, it is felt, will have a great effect on the labor problem, as it would provide a working basis between employer and employe.

BRITISH RAILROAD MEN MAY STRIKE TODAY

National Union, However, Is Opposed to Associated Society and Backs Government.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Executive Committee of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen were in session throughout the day and evening, discussing the proposed strike, which would involve about 40,000 men. A delegation again visited the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Albert Stanley, who reiterated that the Government would gladly agree to discuss the question of an eight-hour day as soon as the war ended. But not now, as this particular question is covered by the so-called truce. The delegation insisted that the truce had already been broken in several respects by the railroads.

Secretary Bromley of the society declared tonight that there was no hope of averting a strike, which would probably be called tomorrow.

In the meantime the National Union of Railwaymen, which is a far larger body than the Associated Society, continues to support the Government's position. It declares that the society is actuated largely by hostility to the union and that the proposed strike would be disastrous for the counrty and ruinous to the best interests of the railway men.

Delegates representing the union were also in continuous session today, but the proceedings were secret and a statement issued tonight avoids mention of a strike and merely states that the union delegates adopted a resolution in favor of the Stockholm conference.

MOVE TO DEMAND BERLIN WAR AIMS IN THE REICHSTAG

Socialist Interpellation Expected, With a Response from the Chancellor.

WILL DISCUSS POPE'S PLAN

Call Is Made for Reaffirmation of the Peace Resolution Passed in July.

LIBERAL COALITION HOLDS

Government, in Facing Situation, Asserts Military and Economic Conditions Have Improved.

BERLIN, Aug. 19, (via London.)—In connection with the meeting of the Main Committee of the Reichstag next Tuesday there is the prospect of a Social Democratic interpellation calling on the Government to reiterate its war aims.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung announces that Dr. Michaelis, the Imperial Chancellor, will take the floor at Tuesday's meeting for the purpose of participating in the general discussion, and he also will make reference to the Papal peace note.

Dr. von Kühlmann, the new Foreign Secretary, has postponed his visit to Munich in order to be present at the committee meeting, at which it is expected the newly-appointed Government heads not only will make their début, but will have ample opportunity to rub elbows with the Reichstag Deputies who make up the committee.

The Reichstag Main Committee exercises all the functions of the Reichstag itself, and it is likely that some of the loose threads which were left dangling when the Chancellor crisis set in will be picked up again.

While the political atmosphere shows mild indications of being surcharged with the customary number of unconfirmed rumors, it is believed that the forthcoming session will resolve itself into a frank discussion of outstanding political, military, and economic questions.

Assert Situation Is Improved.

The military and economic situation in the empire is said to be considerably improved over conditions which obtained six weeks ago, when the political crisis broke out. At that time the Russians were penetrating further into Galicia, while the U-boat figures threatened to show a falling off in sunken tonnage. The food situation in Germany was then anything but confidence-inspiring, due to a shortage of potatoes, absence of new vegetables and fruit, and reduced bread rations.

Today the food situation has been eased by the arrival of a new potato crop, added bread rations and an improvement in the supply of vegetables. The military situation on the eastern front, according to official leaders, has been converted into an overwhelming rout of the Russians and Rumanians and a redemption of Austrian soil from the invaders.

The outstanding military feature since the quieting of the recent political storm is found on the western front, where the offensive of the Entente in Flanders, in the German view, is again halted and the German U-boat base on the Belgian coast has been successfully defended.

The new Chancellor and his newly appointed staff of Secretaries, therefore, are permitted to enter into the initial conferences with the Reichstag Main Committee at a moment when the Central Powers are declared again to be in military ascendency and the domestic situation is shorn of features which embarrassed the Government on the eve of the crisis.

May Reaffirm Peace Resolution.

When the Reichstag adjourned its plenary sessions to Sept. 26, protests were not lacking which pointed out the need of Parliament and the Government keeping in active touch with each other, even while the new régime was being inducted into office. The desire to give Chancellor Michaelis an opportunity to select new aids, to inform himself regarding the chief problems confronting the nation, and to formulate his program, was held to warrant the brief intermission, which has now come to an end with the summons of the Main Committee for Tuesday.

In view of the economic and military situation, the opinion prevails in many quarters that the Reichstag, unmindful of the clamors of the Pan Germans, should unequivocally reiterate the principles of its peace resolution as adopted by a two-thirds majority at the close of the recent stormy session. It is not unlikely that the Papal peace note will be informally discussed early in the session of the Main Committee, which will further occupy itself not only with an active review of military and economic affairs, but with new legislation relating to the reorganization of the Food Bureau and the division of the Department of the Interior. This department will have a subdivision devoted to legislation respecting commerce, labor, and social questions, in which far-reaching reforms and innovations are forecast.

Interfactional conferences will take place Monday. It is generally believed that the three-party coalition, formed of Social Democrats, Centrists, and the Progressive People's Party, is still a unit, and that it is likely to be augmented by defections from the National Liberals. The present Acting Chairman of the Main Committee is Dr. Albert Suedekum, a Social Democrat.

The successor of Dr. Peter Spahn, former leader of the Reichstag Clerical Party, who has been appointed Minister of Justice, will probably also be chosen from the ranks of the Catholic Centre Party.

GERMANS CONTINUE TO DEFEND PAPAL PLAN

Only Annexationists Hold Out Against the Mass of Press Opinion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 19, (via London.)—Since the text of the Papal message has been published here most of the papers have had little to add to their previous comments.

Excepting the Pan-German organs, nearly the whole German press praises the Papal diplomacy. Centrist and Socialist organs like Germania and Vorwärts think the message ought to be made the basis for peace action since, they hold, it is almost covered by the Reichstag peace resolution. Germania says:

"Like the Reichstag resolution, the Pope's message advises the renunciation of any forced territorial increase and political, economic, or financial oppression, or, as the Holy Father says, complete renunciation by both opponents of reparation for damage and compensation for war expenses, as well as restitution of all occupied territory."

For this Germania is soundly lectured by the Deutsche Tageszeitung, which wishes to nail down the Centrist organ to the fact that after this defenders of the Reichstag resolution can no longer insinuate that the resolution still leaves the door open for the acquisition of certain territory by peace negotiations. The Pan-German organ proceeds:

"If this program were put in action it would mean the end of the Central European Alliance and the ruin of Germany in every direction."

The Tageblatt calls attention to the fact that Alsace-Lorraine and the Trentino are not mentioned by name in the Papal message and thinks it contains nothing objectionable to Germany. The paper also says:

"It seems not the right thing to us to single out details. The deciding question is what shall be our attitude to what the Pope calls the basic idea for peace negotiations. That basic idea is that right shall take the place of might and that an understanding for simultaneous disarmament be reached and an international court of arbitration be established.

"We agree with the Pope on this basic idea without reserve, and we believe he outlined the way to peace most excellently. What he describes as possible conditions to pave the way to an end of the war are simply propositions and ideas that may be differently construed by different parties, but certainly are discussable. We would regard it as a great mistake to reject the message. Not only desire to end the awful war, but even political wisdom suggests that the message be answered in the spirit of pacification and higher intelligence in which the document itself was conceived and written."

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The comment in German newspapers reaching Amsterdam is generally unfavorable to the Pope's peace note, according to dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The German Catholic papers express the deepest respect for the Pope's initiative, but consider the note disquieting as far as it concerns Germany's interests.

The Liberal newspapers view the note as an appeal of great hopefulness. The Morgen Post says that it does not see why Germany should reject the appeal, adding that it is well to understand that neither the Alsace-Lorraine nor the Trentino question can be submitted to any tribunal, because no such question exists.

The Vossische Zeitung says that Germany will rapidly solve the Belgian question in conformity with the wishes of the Pope, but that France must also give up all hope of annexing Alsace-Lorraine and that peace must bring an equilibrium.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.—The Pope's peace proposal is now being dragged into the field of party politics in Germany and made the subject of contention between the Pan German annexationists and advocates of a moderate peace.

Georg Bernhard, in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, says the Pope's action has cleared up one of the mysteries connected with Mathias Erzberger's recent peace campaign in the Reichstag, and that the adoption by the Reichstag of his resolution was to pave the way for the Pope's note.

The terms of the Papal note and the Reichstag resolution against compulsory annexation continue to distress Bulgaria, and it has been found necessary to explain to Sofia again and again that Germany would interpret the acquisition of Macedonian regions as annexation. Vienna dispatches say the Government newspapers state emphatically that it is impossible to cede a foot of soil to Italy, but otherwise little vehement objection to the Pope's note is heard from Austria.

Count zu Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, continues his cynical discussions of German policy. He avows, in reference to the Pope's phrase on the substitution of the moral power of justice for the might of arms, that the moral law exists for the Germans only so far as it applies to the German Empire and nation. The Germans, he insists, cannot consent to a reduction in armaments, which alone have made possible the existence of the empire and the possibility of its moral activities. Reventlow adds that Germany cannot bear its own war burdens, and therefore cannot renounce indemnities. He also says that guarantees for Belgium's independence cannot be found.

Annexationist mass meetings continue to bombard Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Chancellor Michaelis, and Admiral Scheer, commander of the battle fleet, with protests against the Reichstag peace resolution.

PEACE CLASH IMPERILS POST OF ESTERHAZY

Hungarian Premier Likely to Resign Owing to Differences With Karolyi.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—Budapest dispatches insist upon the growing likelihood of the resignation of the Hungarian Premier, Count Esterhazy.

The King wished to avoid a change, the dispatches say, but difficulties have arisen owing to friction between Count Esterhazy and Count Karolyi, President of the Hungarian Independence Party, particularly on the questions of foreign policy and the conclusion of peace.

Count Andrassy, former Premier, according to one report, is the prospective successor to the Premiership, and Esterhazy may become a departmental Minister.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.—Announcement is made at Budapest of these Ministerial changes:

Count Aladar Zichy, Minister for Croatia and Slavonia, to be Minister in Attendance on the King.

M. Vassonyi, Minister of Justice, and Count Theodor Batthyany, Minister in Attendance on the King, to be Minister without portfolio.

Karl Grecsak, Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, to be Minister of Justice.

Deputy Bela Foeldes, to be Minister without portfolio.

Karl Unkelhausser, Deputy Governor of Bosnia, to be Minister for Croatia and Slavonia.

NOTE'S EFFECT PLEASES POPE.

Vatican Organ Comments on the Active Discussion Started.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 19.—The general attitude here regarding the Papal peace note is one of awaiting developments, it being considered impossible to ascertain from a mere reading of the documents the real meaning of certain statements regarding especially the application of the principle of nationalities to regions to be detached from the countries to which they now belong.

The Osservatore Romano, official organ of the Vatican, commenting on the note, says:

"The document is so important that it marks a glorious date in the history of the Pontificate. The appeal has produced a profoundly satisfactory impression on the Italian people, even the anti-clerical press having emphasized its importance. The same can be said about the foreign press, although from telegrams so far received, foreign papers seem to have started from the most opposite viewpoints in commenting on the Pontifical initiative."

Naturally the anti-clerical press, headed by the Messaggero, is openly against the Papal initiative, while the Catholic press, led by the Corriere d'Italia, is enthusiastically favorable. Between these extremists, all other organs of public opinion, including the Giornale d'Italia, which generally represents the view of the governing classes, do not oppose the Papal proposals, but also do not believe that the good faith and loyalty of the Central Empires can be trusted, considering impossible that they are ready to disarm and to return French, Italian, Serbian, Rumanian and Polish territories now occupied.

The Messaggero thinks that the new attempt of the Pope to bring about peace is destined to complete failure, on the ground that the Vatican, in compiling the document, merely agreed with the Central Empires, thus serving the interest of Germany to reach peace without a definite decision of the war. The paper says that the war, if continued, must be concluded with complete victory for the Allies, especially since the participation of America.

"NEXT WAR" TALKED OF BY GERMAN GENERAL

Vorwaerts, Commenting, Fears Defeat Which Will Make New Conflict Impossible.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—General von Liebert, in a speech at Rathenow, Prussia, is quoted by the Deutsche Tageszeitung as saying:

"We cannot sign a peace before we have the Flanders coast, a colonial empire, and maritime bases. Should we not realize this now, we must prepare to work for it after the war in view of the next war."

General Liebert's speech was loudly cheered by his hearers, but it was criticised by the German press. Vorwärts commented thus:

"This may prolong the war until Germany has been so beaten that even our Pan-Germans cannot think of a 'next time.'"

SUGGESTS ATTACK ON KIEL.

Britten of Naval Affairs Committee for Ousting German Fleet.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATEAU LAKE LOUISE, Alberta, Aug. 19.—Representative Fred A. Britten of Chicago, member of the Committee of Naval Affairs, is in Canada on his way to the Pacific Coast, where he will make a personal inspection of the Puget Sound and Mare Island Navy Yards. He said to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today:

"America's first military triumph over Germany must come in the defeat of the submarine menace to our lines of communication. I confidently look to see this accomplished at an early date, and travel on the high seas made safe, just as quickly as our newly developing plans are matured. Our second step to ultimate success will be the clearing of the seaboard of Germany of its mines and the routing out of the Kaiser's battleship fleet, so long hidden in the Kiel Canal.

"This can only be accomplished with the loss of many ships and men, but the traditions of the American Navy will be upheld where daring strategy and disregard of danger are necessary for victory."

LOOT AND FIRE CATHEDRAL.

Vandals at St. Etienne Strip Altars and Burn Sacristy.

ST. ETIENNE, France, Aug. 19.—Vandals broke into the cathedral here last night, stripped the altars of valuables and then set fire to the chairs, furnishings, laces, altar cloths and the altar in the sacristy, where two great organs stand. The organs were destroyed as well as several valuable statues.

In addition to the damage done by the fire, considerable destruction was wrought by water thrown inside the edifice by firemen.

TAKES 42 GERMANS WITH ONLY SIX MEN

Young British Officer Pounds on Door of Blockhouse and They All File Out.

ENEMY SNIPERS ACTIVE

Hidden Behind Advancing Lines, They Exact Heavy Toll Before Being Caught.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 19.—The enemy, after denying the British capture of Langemarck, now admits the loss of it. Prisoners who were brought through the place had the German wireless read out to them and were abashed by the untruth of the message. It was a German Sergeant Major who put up the only excuse. He laughed and said:

"In this war it is only those who win who can afford to tell the official truth. A reverse is always covered by a lie."

The British are well beyond Langemarck and today I went among the men who got there first, fighting their way past machine gun blockhouses, which is the new system of German defense, past the deadly machine gun fire that came out of them and through to the village and its surrounding swamps.

One young officer of the Somersets knew most of what happened, and his own adventures that day would fill a book if told in detail. He took me into his tent and showed me how his kit had been pierced by a bullet and torn by a blast of shell fire, and he marveled that he had no more than hurt his hand, put against the teeth of a German sniper, and his body bruised all over, but with a whole skin.

On the way up to Langemarck to the left of that solid blockhouse called Au Bon Cite, where the enemy held out behind iron doors while the British troops went past them swept by machine gun fire, there were many German snipers lying about in small holes.

These very brave men were put out into these holes to check the British advance and knowing they were bound to die, because that is almost the certain fate of snipers on such ground, they lay pretending to be corpses when any British were near enough to see, but using their rifles with deadly aim when they had any elbow room. I heard that one man killed four British officers, and another killed fourteen men and wounded eleven before he was shot through the head.

One of these men, well behind advancing waves, lay very still close to the young officer of the Somersets of whom I spoke. He saw the fellow move and raise his rifle. He pounced on him and struck him across the face with his bare fist and tore his hand open against the man's teeth. They were bad teeth, and the hand is now festering. Another sniper gave himself away and a young officer shot him through the head with his revolver.

Some of the strangest episodes happened between the village and a point called the Streiboom. There were two more blockhouses on the Langemarck Road, girdled by machine gun fire. The first one was rushed by twenty men led by this young officer and bombed until thirty Germans tumbled out and surrendered, but beyond was another blockhouse, and upon this the officer of the Somersets advanced with only six men.

A machine gun was firing from the right of it and it was a strong place of concrete with no open door. The seven Somersets went straight for it, and the officer flung two bombs through loop holes, but they did not seem to take effect. Then he hurled two more bombs, which were his last, at the iron door, but they did not burst. With his bare fists he beat at the door and shouted out:

"Come out, you blighters, come out!"

Presently, to his surprise, they came out, not two or three, nor six or seven, but forty-two stout and hefty men. There were eight machine guns in that last blockhouse. Two of them, fitted with new springs, were used against the enemy.

One of them was worked on a hydraulic lift, so that it could be got into action very quickly from its underground place. In the blockhouse from which the 42 had been taken by this small body of Somersets was a great store of 5.9 shells. All told this little group of men took 100 prisoners that day.

Canadians in Heavy Fighting.

It is clear the enemy's command issued orders for Hill 70 and other ground to be retaken at all costs. There have been no fewer than thirteen counterattacks against the Canadian troops and the men of the Fourth Guards division and later of the 220th Regiment have come forward wave after wave and hurled themselves with desperate courage against the Canadian defense.

Only once or twice have they gained any foothold and driven back the Canadians from their advanced lines. Time after time they have been seen assembling by the British flying men and observers, and time after time their ranks have been shattered by the guns. To the north of Lens there is a chalk quarry which was not gained by the Canadians in their first attack, so that they established their line on the west side of it, and it was against this line that repeated efforts were made. Each attempt was smashed up, and then the Canadians advanced into the quarry and captured ninety men of many units and twenty machine guns.

The prisoners complain their officers lost their heads and have been utterly demoralized. After the violent attacks on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday the enemy made a great effort with every weapon of frightfulness on Friday evening, using poison gas and flame jets and a hurricane of high explosives in order to drive the Canadians off Hill 70. It failed, with great losses, and the attacks yesterday had no greater success.

The Canadians assert the enemy's losses must be at least three times as great as their own. The fighting has been savage and fierce, and the Canadians have used the bayonet at close quarters and fought hand to hand in the dark cellars of the mining cities. The last phase of the war is as bloody as anything that has been done in the history of human strife.

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Aug. 19.—One of the most heroic deeds put on record in the Canadian Corps since the war began is that of a runner of Colonel Ormonder's Alberta Battalion. The company to which he was attached was hotly engaged near the chalk pits, and he received a message to take back to the battalion headquarters, over ground on which shells were falling continuously. He had not gone far when he was seen to fall, and another runner was at once sent out with a duplicate of the message.

The second messenger was killed midway on his journey, but two hours afterwards, the first one arrived at the battalion headquarters with his left arm blown off near the shoulder. His terrible wound had been roughly dressed in the field, and the messenger, far spent from loss of blood, had then staggered on to his duty. He was removed in a dying condition, but he carried his message to its destination.

Allies Raid Town Near Ghent.

SAS VAN GENT, Holland, Aug. 19.—Terrific explosions of bombs dropped by Entente allied airmen in a raid shortly before midnight on Selzaete, a Belgian town on the Dutch frontier, 18 miles north of Ghent, awakened all the inhabitants of this town. German anti-aircraft batteries were very active, some of their shrapnel bursting over Sas Van Gent. Ghent also was raided by the Entente allied aviators.

NEW GERMAN AIRPLANE CAN HIDE IN SMOKE

Body of Machine Being Built at Friedrichshaven Is Serpentine in Form.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vevey, Switzerland, says the hangars of the Zeppelin works at Friedrichshaven are being used for the building of a new type of airplane from which much is expected.

The body of the machine is serpentine in form, and from both sides of it smoke clouds can be thrown out which will entirely conceal the machine.

Ban on Harden's Paper Continues.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Swiss frontier correspondent of Humanité says that Maximilian Harden's publication, Die Zukunft, which was suspended about six weeks ago, has not yet reappeared, so that the report widely commented upon in France that Harden had written an article favoring the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to France was pure invention.

BRITISH PRESS ON IN YPRES SECTOR

Continued from Page 1.

easy of accomplishment, and it may be presumed that the Germans figure it will be hard for the allied observers to pick out the defended shell holes from the thousands of others scattered about.

Many of the shellhole nests have rear exits underground which lead back to what is called the first fire line. A few yards behind the shellhole nests and situated half-way between them are machine-gun emplacements, which command the opening between the nests. Thus, if the attacking troops force their way through the nests they are met by a deluge of machine-gun bullets. Still further to the rear is the first fire line, which may be some sort of a trench or merely a chain of shellholes connected to form a more or less solid front. Even reserve troops are often sheltered in the shellholes.

The villages, which present an easy mark to the British artillery, are being avoided by the Germans. An illustration of this was to be seen at Langemarck. The defenses about that place were most complete, but when once the British had battered their way into Langemarck they found very few troops defending it.

Back of all this deep front the Germans undoubtedly have continued to employ the old system of trenches, but should the advance of the Allies continue these, in turn, will unquestionably give way to the shellhole system. The Germans have also taken advantage of every farmhouse in the construction of strong concrete redoubts for machine guns. In many cases they have constructed steel and concrete forts, small, but almost impervious to artillery fire. Numbers of these strongholds are built entirely underground. The only exit being through a steel trapdoor, by means of which the Germans come out to set up machine guns. A large number of these redoubts have been found to the east and north of Ypres, and the territory over which the French fought to the left was mainly defended in this way. In innumerable cases it happened that the advancing Allies swept beyond the Germans concealed in shellholes or in concrete dugouts. Invariably the British have to put up with sniping from the rear, but ultimately they account for every German who has remained behind.

Where time has allowed, the Germans have made the shell hole defenses with elaborate care. Each nest is heavily protected by barbed wire, and the chambers beneath are reinforced with timbers and concrete. In these the infantry lurk with machine guns and rifles, ready to rush out and begin firing if an attack is launched against them.

The defenses within Lens and suburbs are striking examples of the German tendency to depend more and more upon large numbers of semi-isolated garrisons rather than mass their men in trenches, where they would be at the mercy of the artillery. Lens is a city of concrete, and the ground beneath is honeycombed with tunnels. Almost every building has been destroyed by the Germans, and the ruins have been fortified with machine gun emplacements.

So long as the Germans remain on the defensive it is improbable that they will return to the methods of warfare inaugurated when they swept forward and were pushing the Allies hard.

GUN FIGHTING ON THE AISNE.

Paris Reports Heavy Firing Near Braye—German Airplanes Downed.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The artillery fighting was very marked today on the Aisne front, in the region of Braye and Cerny, the War Office reported today. There was no infantry action today. Surprise attacks made during last night at several points were repulsed. In the Lorraine district and near Pont à Musson the Germans also attempted to get into the French lines, but they were repulsed.

The French air service spent a busy day yesterday, bringing down eleven German airplanes, while six others were compelled to land behind the German lines in a seriously damaged condition. Raiding parties attacked many towns in Belgium and Northern France.

The text of the statement issued by the War Office tonight reads:

The artillery fighting has taken on marked activity in the region of Braye and Cerny, as well as on both banks of the Meuse, particularly in the sector of Bezonvaux. There was no infantry action.

Six hundred shells were fired on Rheims, one civilian being wounded.

Our pursuit airplanes displayed particular activity during the day of Aug. 18. Eleven German airplanes fell in flames or were completely destroyed following aerial combats between the pilots. In addition six enemy machines were forced to land within their lines, seriously damaged.

In the night of Aug. 17-18, and in the day of Aug. 18, airplanes bombarded the railway stations at Cortemarck, Thourout, Lichtervelde, Ostend, and Cambrai, encampments in the forest of Houthulst, the railway station at Dun-sur-Meuse, and munitions depots at Bantheville. A fire broke out in the Cambrai station and establishments.

The afternoon statement follows:

There were artillery actions on the Aisne front, notably in the sector northwest and east of Rheims. Enemy surprise attacks on our advanced posts north of Braye, in the region of Bermericourt and at Pompelle, failed under our fire.

On both banks of the Meuse, (Verdun sector,) the artillery duel continued very active.

In the Bois le Prêtre, and in the regions east of Badonviller and north of Celles-sur-Plaine, we repulsed successive German attempts made under violent artillery bombardment. The enemy suffered important losses, and left some prisoners in our hands.

Attacks at Langemarck "Repulsed."

BERLIN, Aug. 19, (via London.)—The repulse of allied attacks south of Langemarck and in the Artois region and the penetration of French positions by the Germans on the Chemin-des-Dames are chronicled in the War Office communication issued today. In air fighting Saturday nineteen airplanes and one captive balloon were shot down by the Germans, says the statement, which follows:

In Flanders the fighting on the coast and from the Yser to the Lys again was very vigorous, especially during the evening. In the Bixschoote-Hooge sector early this morning the artillery duels increased to drum fire.

South of Langemarck the enemy delivered an attack during which tanks, enveloped in artificial fog, were used with the intention of breaking the way for the infantry. After an initial penetration of our lines the enemy everywhere was repulsed.

In Artois the firing attained great intensity at La Bassée Canal, on both sides of Lens and on the southern bank of the Scarpe. Near Havrincourt and west of Le Catalet—southwest and south of Cambrai—the English after artillery preparation attacked with strong reconnoitring detachments but were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting. St. Quentin has again been subjected to artillery fire by the French.

Army of the German Crown Prince—On the Chemin-des-Dames our raiding troops penetrated the enemy's trenches east of the Roye Farm and annihilated their occupants, who consisted solely of French colored troops. We carried out a successful enterprise at Brimont. Several prisoners were taken.

In Western Champagne there has been lively firing. Near Verdun the artillery duel continues. Even during the night the strong destructive fire between Avocourt Wood and Ornes slackened a little.

French airmen attacked our captive balloons unsuccessfully. Baden thrusting detachments in the Caurières Wood inflicted losses on the French by a bold surprise attack and returned with numerous prisoners.

Yesterday nineteen airplanes and one captive balloon were shot down in aerial encounters. Chasing Echelon No. 11, for a long time conducted by Captain Richthofen, after seven months of activity downed its 200th adversary yesterday. One hundred and twenty-one machines and 196 machine guns have been captured by this Echelon.

Front of the Grand Duke Albrecht: There has been no fighting on a large scale.

The supplementary official communication issued this evening says:

In Flanders there has been artillery fighting of varying intensity. Before Verdun the artillery battle continues undiminished.

DENY FIRING CATHEDRAL.

French Say They Have Not Shelled St. Quentin Since July 9.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—It is officially announced that the German communiqué of Thursday in which it was said that French shells at St. Quentin "fired the presbytery, from where the fire spread to the cathedral," is untrue. The German communication, it declares, was meant to conceal a fresh atrocity, as the Germans long ago decided to destroy the cathedral, affirming some time ago French incendiary shells had struck the cathedral and the Palace of Justice and the Museum. When on July 9 the German press announced damage to the cathedral by the French artillery, the French high command published orders against firing on the city, especially on the cathedral, and ordered that only the northern part of the city and the suburbs be shelled. After this order was issued fires and explosions were of daily occurrence in the city.

Under direction of Lieutenant Baron von Hadeln, art historian attached to German headquarters, the cathedral was stripped of its stained glass, the choir transept, the Gothic rose windows, and statues.

The first lights of the fire that destroyed the cathedral were seen at 7 P. M., Aug. 15, and appeared to come from the bell tower. At 8 A. M., on the 16th, the bells, bell turrets, and entire roof were gone. The announcement concludes with the statement that "if the Germans cast at us the imbecile accusation of destroying a glorious part of our national patrimony, it is because they wish to justify their destructions at Rheims, Soissons, Ypres, and Arras."

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A Trust Company whose Directors *direct*

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To keep its directors in close touch with its affairs, the by-laws of the Columbia Trust Company provide:

(1) There shall be an Executive Committee of nine regular members.

(2) In addition, each member of the board not on the Executive Committee must serve with the Executive Committee one month in rotation.

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AMERICAN FLIERS IN BIG AIR RAID

Lafayette Squadron Took Part in Concentrated Attack on the German Bases.

CORPORAL WILLIS MISSING

Lufbery Had a Narrow Escape in the Course of Numerous Combats with Enemy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Recently transferred to another sector of the battle front, the Lafayette fliers had the most thrilling day's fighting they had yet experienced last Friday. The day's work comprised four patrol flights in connection with the great air raids on German bases in which 111 airplanes took part with a total of eighteen American machines in the air and twelve separate duels.

Lieutenant Lufbery participated in all four flights and had two battles in the morning, both against odds and terminated by the retreat of the enemy. In the evening, supported by Lovell and Parsons, he fought for half an hour against five Albatross two-seaters. The contest included six duels, beginning over the French lines and ending over fifteen miles behind the German front, clear proof of the aggressive tactics of the Americans. Three of the enemy were driven down, more or less out of control, and then the survivors fled. When he landed Lufbery had twelve bullet holes in his plane, all fired at close range without wounding him or piercing a vital part of the motor.

The Lafayette boys are greatly aggrieved because certain persons in America falsely represent themselves as members of the squadron. A particularly flagrant case is mentioned in detail. They allege one Clarence Glover came to France last January to join Norton's ambulance. He broke his arm cranking a car and returned to America, where, it is charged, he posed as a Lafayette airman. On the strength of this, so they were informed, he was the guest at a dinner given by the Aero Club, at which he described the latest types of French machines and gave details of his flying and fighting the Germans.

Another grievance is the uncertainty as to the future of the squadron, despite the fact that the American military aviation authorities in Paris declared over a month ago that the matter would be settled within a fortnight. In a previous cable I related the feeling of the squadron and their desire to remain in the French service, which, be it remembered, they entered as volunteers and their reluctance to submit to technical examinations after experience in fighting the Germans, of which they fear insufficient account is being taken. At the same time as patriotic Americans they are anxious to follow whatever course the American authorities decide and only ask that the matter be settled quickly and that their familiarity with war conditions be utilized to the best advantage.

In this connection I received an interesting suggestion from a French flight officer who witnessed the work of the Lafayette Squadron while commanding his unit in the Verdun sector last year. He said:

"What is going to happen to the Lafayette Squadron? From a sentimental point of view, it seems a pity that they should leave the French Army. You have no idea what a good moral effect their presence has had on our fellows at Verdun. Why, even to the infantry they were a sort of promise and advance guard of American intervention. Besides, they learned to fly under French instruction, and learned it well. We are proud of them and would like to keep them."

"You know in this flying game an ounce of experience is worth a ton of theory, and I expected that by this time fellows like Thaw or Lufbery would have had their squadrons nearly ready for service at the front. And surely the American pupils would have learned more quickly from their own countrymen than from French instructors."

Corporal Willis Missing.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The Lafayette Squadron, composed of American aviators, played its part in the French air raids reported in the official communication on Saturday, when it was announced that 28,000 pounds of bombs and explosives had been dropped on German military establishments, railroad stations and encampments. Corporal Harold Willis of Boston, a member of the squadron, has not returned from the raid, which resulted in a number of aerial fights with the Germans.

Two groups of chasers were chosen from the ranks of the Lafayette Squadron, commanded respectively by Lieutenant Raoul Lufbery of Wallingford, Conn., and Adjutant Didier Masson of San Francisco, which traveled protectingly to the right and left of a bombing machine as it entered enemy territory. Another group from another squadron followed in the rear.

The groups, however, saw few German machines. The Lufbery command got most of the action, and Dudley Hill of Peekskill, N. Y., had a narrow escape when two Germans attacked him with incendiary bullets. He escaped, however, with one bullet hole through a lower plane, by outmanoeuvring his opponents. He is believed to have brought down one German.

Adjutant Masson's command was attacked by a patrol of three planes, which was easily repulsed.

Corporal Willis was missing when his group returned to its base after the bombing raid, but it is hoped that he will turn up.

W. A. Courtney Compbell, Jr., of Kenilworth, Ill., who two months ago lost one whole wing of his machine in mid-air and yet managed to return to his own lines safely, was again the victim of a peculiar accident. Just as the bombing party reached the home field a heavy bombing machine balked and landed squarely on top of his light chasing machine. He saw the danger in time and scrambled out to safety. His plane was cut squarely in two.

RUSSIA'S EXPENSES CUT.

Drastic Measures of Economy Planned by Finance Minister.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—In a statement to the press Minister of Finance Nebrassoff says the Government intends drastically to reduce unnecessary expenditures, and for this purpose a special commission will be appointed. The Government also will refuse new demands for expenditures.

M. Nebrassoff says that extra allowances for soldiers' wives, which the Council of Delegates supports, would cost the State 11,000,000,000 rubles. A half billion rubles is being spent for the maintenance of food committees.

The outlay for the military will be reduced where the expenditure is not necessary for the efficiency of the army, but expenditures for railroad construction, development of water power and in other productive measures will be continued.

Concerning revenues, M. Nebrassoff says it will be difficult to increase direct taxation. There will be no forced loans, but the Government proposes new voluntary loans and State monopolies, the latter, including sugar, matches, and tea. The Minister says he hopes the budget of 1918, excluding the outlay for the war, will not exceed 7,000,000,000 rubles.

STILL HOPE IN STOCKHOLM.

Germans Willing to Go Even if the Entente Holds Aloof.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Friedrich Ebert, member of the Reichstag, in discussing the prospects for the Stockholm peace conference in connection with the refusal of the Entente Governments to issue passports to delegates, said, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam, that the Dutch-Scandinavian Committee had not yet stated its attitude toward the changed conditions, and "even if for the present the conference is impossible, this is no reason for us to change our attitude toward it." Continuing, Herr Ebert said:

"If the Dutch-Scandinavian Committee believes that the conference intended for Sept. 9 can still promote its peace work without Entente representatives, then the German Socialists will attend."

SWISS EDITOR EXONERATED.

Government Condemns Raid on Newspaper Friendly to America.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 19.—Le Revue Lausanne says the Federal Government at Berne has received no official note from Washington concerning the recent seizure by the Swiss police of the Freie Zeitung, a newspaper published in the German language, because of its alleged unneutral attitude in supporting President Wilson and the American Government in the war. Both President Schulthess and Gustave Ador, Chief of the Swiss Political Department, condemn the attitude of the Swiss Attorney General in the case, and have ordered him to return manuscripts seized during the raid of the newspaper office.

A dispatch from Washington Aug. 13 said the State Department had decided to take no cognizance of the raid on the Freie Zeitung.

Neutral Protests in Serbians' Behalf.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Serbian Legation announced tonight that the Dutch section of the Neutral Countries' League had collected evidence of deportations, forced recruiting and other violations of international law and the laws of humanity under the Austro-Bulgarian régime in occupied portions of Serbia and had protested against such acts.

Dies from Elevator Injuries.

James Dobbins, 18 years old, of 76 Elm Road died yesterday in the Newark City Hospital from injuries received in an elevator well in the plant of the Morrison Foundry Company at 111 Gotthart Street. Dobbins was repairing the car when it dropped, breaking his spine.

EX-CZAR AND FAMILY INTERNED AT TOBOLSK

Western Siberian Town Formerly Was an Administrative Centre for Exiles.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—It was officially announced today for the first time that the new residence of the deposed Russian Emperor Nicholas was at Tobolsk, a Western Siberia town, which recently achieved a dubious publicity in revolutionary Russia as the birthplace of Gregory Rasputin, the mystic monk, who wielded a remarkable influence over the ex-Emperor's family up to the time of the priest's assassination in Petrograd last December. The official announcement says:

"Owing to reasons of State, the Government decided to transfer to a new residence the ex-Emperor and ex-Empress, who are detained under guard. The place selected was Tobolsk, where they were taken after requisite measures to insure their safety. With them went of their own free will their children and certain of their entourage."

The train on which Nicholas traveled to Tobolsk had a long delay on the journey owing to a breakdown of the locomotive.

According to some newspapers, the ex-imperial family will reside permanently in the former Governor's palace at Tobolsk, which is a large house without modern improvements, built in the eighteenth century for a local speculator. Nicholas spent one night there in 1891 when returning from his visit to the Far East. Other newspapers say the former Emperor will stay at the ex-Governor's palace only one week, and then will be sent to the Apalatsk Monastery in a forest twenty miles outside the town.

Nicholas Romanoff, as the ex-Emperor is now known, was removed, together with the ex-Empress and their children and suites, from the palace at Tsarskoe Selo last week. The Provisional Government at the time refused to reveal the destination of the former ruling family, but it was unofficially reported that Tobolsk had been chosen as the place of exile. Tobolsk years ago was the administrative centre for exiles banished to Siberia. It is on the eastern side of the Ural Mountains and about 1,500 miles from Petrograd.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—The Weser Zeitung says that according to entries in the Berlin registers the property of the Russian Embassy in Berlin, which is valued at between ten and twelve million marks, is the private property of the former Emperor Nicholas.

RUSSIANS REPULSE ATTACKS EVERYWHERE

With Rumanians Win All-Day Battle in Moldavia—Fight on Vilna Front.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—German troops yesterday attacked the Russian positions near the village of Stakhovcy, on the Vilna front, but, according to the Petrograd War Office, the attack broke down under the Russian fire. On the Rumanian front Austro-Germans several times assaulted the Russo-Rumanian lines south of Grozechti, in southwestern Moldavia, but were repelled. The text of the statement follows:

Western Russian Front—Southwest of Lake Narocz about two companies of Germans, supported by artillery fire, attacked our trenches in the region of the village of Stakhovcy, but were repulsed by our barrage fire. On the rest of this front there were fusilades and scouting reconnoissances.

Rumanian Front—In the direction of Ocna the enemy last night launched several attacks south of Grozechti, but was repulsed. Yesterday in the region of Slanic there were battles with variable success until evening, when all the attacking forces were repulsed. On the rest of this front there were fusilades.

Caucasian Front—In the direction of Kharput unimportant Turkish attacks were repelled. On the remainder of the front there were fusilades.

BEAT GENERAL TO DEATH.

Russian Soldiers Slay Him When He Orders Their Arrest.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—A report has been received by Premier Kerensky, according to the Novoe Vremya, of the killing by soldiers of General Purgasoff, a veteran officer, who had been in active service since the beginning of the war.

A certain company of soldiers, the paper states, refused to recognize a newly appointed commander, whereupon General Purgasoff ordered the company disbanded and the leaders of the mutiny arrested. The mutineers then surrounded General Purgasoff and beat him to death with the butts of their rifles before help arrived.

GORKY'S PAPER CURBED.

Future Attacks on Allies to Be Punished by Imprisonment.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—In consequence of the article in Friday's issue of Maxim Gorky's newspaper Novaia Zhizn, in which the Russian author is alleged to have continued his insulting expressions regarding the Entente Allied Powers and their representatives, the Russian Provisional Government has promulgated a law providing imprisonment in a fortress for persons insulting the Entente Allied Powers, their rulers or Presidents and their Governments or diplomatic representatives.

REVOLTS IN FINLAND PUT DOWN BY RUSSIANS

Great Outbreaks in Leading Towns and Many Forest Fires Reported.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Great revolts have taken place in the leading towns of Finland, according to advices received at Copenhagen through channels opened by the raising of the Russian news embargo on the frontier of Sweden and Finland and wired by the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company. Foodstuffs were seized by the Finnish populace, and the authorities took whatever supplies remained.

Public order is now being restored by the arrival of fresh troops.

Throughout the country there has been a series of great forest fires, which destroyed large areas of wooded lands.

TO INCREASE RUSSIA'S COAL.

Stevens Commission Will Take Special Measures to That End.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—Members of the American Railroad Commission, headed by John F. Stevens, had a conference yesterday with M. Paltchinsky, Assistant Minister of Trade and Industry, at which the coal supply was discussed.

The Americans urged that Russia take immediate steps to increase the output of coal, and said that the members of the American mission would do everything possible to assist and take special measures to bring about the desired result.

MADE A RECRUITING RECORD

Tribute to Brig. Gen. Walsh, Who Got 13,219 Men in This City.

A comment on the recruiting record of Brig. Gen. Robert D. Walsh, former Colonel in charge of the regular army recruiting in the New York district, was issued yesterday by the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. The results achieved are shown by the following statistics:

"Up to Aug. 14, the New York recruiting offices have enlisted 3,325 more men than called for in the city's quota. These figures do not include the men enrolled from the New Jersey towns which are embraced in the metropolitan district or volunteers lately obtained at regular army offices for the Guard. Up to Aug 14 the State as a whole has sent 20,885 men into the regular army, New York City contributing 13,219. The cities outside of New York are 666 behind the minimum quota. The quota for the entire State was 18,226, New York City's share being 9,984.

General Walsh entered the recruiting service in April, 1916, coming to New York direct from border duty at El Paso. His class at West Point was 1883. He saw service in the Philippines and in the Apache wars in Arizona, where he took part in the capture of Geronimo.

HOME GUARDS IN BATTLE.

Oyster Bay Contingent Ends Manoeuvre with Sandwich Drive.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Aug. 19.—Shown for the first time today in a war setting, the local company of the Home Defense Corps made a hit with Oyster Bay wives and sweethearts. In a field lent by Louis C. Tiffany the corps held its first battle practice.

Although the men were sworn into State service two months ago, they have not been supplied with uniforms, so in Sunday suits of white flannel the men, from Nelson Doubleday, the six-foot five-inch leader, down to Mike A. Varrichio, took cover and dug themselves in with a vim which bodes ill to those legendary invaders of Long Island.

The "battle" ended in an overwhelming assault, led by Captain Acosta Nichols, on a sandwich and lemonade supply. Many of those in the company are getting preliminary instructions fitting them for the national army, into which they have been drafted.

Mexico to Borrow $100,000,000 Here?

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 19.—Preliminary arrangements have been completed for a loan of $100,000,000 American gold to the Mexican Government; according to Mexican officials at Juarez tonight. Negotiations for the loan have been in progress for some time between a New Yor kbanking house and President Carranza direct, Mexican officials said.

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RICHMOND INVADED BY SOLDIERS-TO-BE

After Pool Table Bivouac 500 Prospective Noncoms Do Bloodless Trench Battle.

SIX-MILE HIKE FOR TRYOUT

Woman Claimant of Commandeered Estate Raises, Then Lowers, a Milk Bottle Issue.

At the break of dawn yesterday Staten Island was invaded by a force of khaki-clad men, who seized a tactical position for trench operations three miles inland.

To accomplish this almost half of the 500 respective noncommissioned officers in the draft army who composed the expedition encamped over night in and about the one-story Y. M. C. A. structure on Governors Island. Like veterans hardened by many a campaign, the candidates for chevrons slept on floors and chairs, with an occasional doormat for a pillow. Fully a score of them slept on the pool tables, and those who could not find room within sought the great outdoors, sleeping under trees and bushes, where the corporal of the guard stumbled over them every time he made his rounds.

But such is a soldier's life, and these men insisted upon being soldiers, even at the risk of a night's sleep and many mosquito bites. Promptly at 5 o'clock they were awakened by bugle call. Coffee and rolls composed the breakfast, after which the men were packed into the Governors Island boat for a short run across the harbor to the Battery, where they boarded a Municipal Ferry transport. Meeting with neither submarines nor mines on the way, the ferryboat arrived in safety at St. George, where the invaders were quietly joined by some 200 or more aspirants for commissions who had already assembled.

Then began the march into the woods of Staten Island, three miles north of the Government lighthouse. Here, sheltered by hills on all sides, the soldier students concerned themselves for an hour or two with the problems of modern war. The division was split into two sections, an attacking party, under the command of Sergeant Joseph Franklin of the Twenty-second Battery, U. S. A., and a defending party, led by Sergeant Frank Aldrich of the Disciplinary Force at Governors Island. After some instruction in the digging of various kinds of trenches, first-line, second-line, third-line, and communication trenches, the men engaged in battle.

A fiercer contest was never fought on Staten Island without bloodshed. Trenches were taken and retaken, just as they are on the French front. A yard was gained here and lost there, also as on the French front. Flank movements of various kinds were tried by the attacking party, always without success, for the defenders under Sergeant Aldrich were "wise" to everything that the foe could possibly have in mind. Every conceivable mode of assault and counterattack was perpetrated, and after it was all over the attackers were still attacking and the defenders were still defending, and it was agreed, just as on the French front, that the war could not be won excepting by the precarious air route. But neither side engaged in the Staten Island operations had any airships, so they called a truce and decided to surrender the position for tactical reasons to the horde of picnickers who were observing the operations from the outskirts of the encampment.

Before completing the retreat, however, the invaders had an unexpected encounter with an enemy whom they were not prepared to meet. This enemy appeared in the person of a woman, who had something or other to do with the estate which was being used as an encampment. She did not make her right of possession quite clear, but fluttered out of her machine in anger, and, approaching Sergeant Aldrich, denounced him and his whole army for tearing up the grounds and making the place look "scandalous." Sergeant Aldrich, taken by surprise, and not having had much experience with this particular line of attack, very diplomatically referred her to Sergeant Franklin.

Off she went to Sergeant Franklin, a sun-bronzed veteran of the Arizona plains, who feared neither death nor devils, but at the best was rather "scary" about women folk.

"What do you mean by making the place look like a vile city lot," cried the exasperated women. "I don't want you men around here and won't have you here. The last time you were here you left a lot of broken milk bottles and tomato cans all over the field. I won't have it, do you hear, I won't have it! I won't, I won't——"

By this time Sergeant Franklin caught his breath, and drawing himself erect, faced the enemy with a bold front.

"I don't care what you say about us," he replied, respectfully, "but when you say we left broken milk bottles behind us, then I object. I am a regular army man, lady, and as such I respect ladies, but as such I also see to it that every camp site we use is thoroughly cleaned up before my men leave it. Those are my orders and I obey them. The milk bottles were never left by my men. I give you my word as a soldier of the United States Army and a gentleman that those milk bottles were not left by my men."

Then, turning on his heel, the Sergeant in stentorian tones gave the order to march, and off the men marched, leaving the enemy fuming behind them.

After dinner they had a taste of what a forced march is like. Although not much in the way of long distance marching, it was a six-mile hike without a stop, and with a fairly hot sun beating down upon their heads, enough to demonstrate to each man whether or not he was up to the mark on leg work. Most of them ended the hike strong, but a few arrived puffing and sweating, with a feeling of approaching stiffness in the calves.

At the end of the march they pulled into the Summer place at Cedar Grove Park of Dr. A. L. Boyce, physical examiner of the Officers' Training Camp Association. Some more instructions in field work followed, after which the men were served with luncheon. They broke ranks at 4:30 and departed for home, convinced that there are many things easier than a soldier's job.

Divorce for Mrs. Cash.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Rose Cash will be granted a divorce from her husband, Leonard Cash, if a recommendation made by Special Master in Chancery Atwood L. De Coster, who tried her case, is concurred in by Chancellor Walker. Mrs. Cash claimed her husband deserted her four years ago while they were living at Vaux Hall, Union County, and returned to New York, where they had been married three years before. He now lives at 249 West Nineteenth Street. Mrs. Cash was also awarded the custody of their only child, a boy 5 years old. Cash was in the restaurant business. According to his wife, she did everything possible to please and help him.

SEVEN DIE IN DAY'S OUTINGS

Four Drowned in and Near City and Three Killed by Autos.

Seven dead and seven injured was the casualty list of yesterday's outings. Four persons were drowned in and about the city, and three were killed in automobile accidents. Dr. Jacob Solomon of 1,563 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, an interne in Beth Israel Hospital, Newark, was seized by a cramp while swimming with his brother at the foot of West Twentieth Street, Coney Island. His body was recovered half an hour later and Dr. Susskind of Coney Island Hospital, a classmate, tried in vain to revive him. Stephen Aliankian of 509 West 196th Street swam beyond the life lines of Beach Ninety-sixth Street, Rockoway Beach, and when seized by a cramp help could not reach him in time. Henry P. Stevens of 643 Grand Street, Jersey City, while in a motor boat off Robins Reef stood up, lost his balance, and fell in. The body was not recovered. Thomas Burns of 203 West Twenty-first Street had a stroke of apoplexy while swimming in the Battery Swimming Bath at Rockaway Park. Attendants failed to resuscitate him.

A passing auto sideswiped the touring car of Nelson Page of Tarrytown as he was crossing the trestle over the Croton River in Harmon and left the Page family pinioned under their machine. Occupants of another car released them, but Nelson, Jr., the 5-year-old son, had received injuries from which he died shortly afterward. At Market and East Thirty-sixth Streets, Paterson, a car which August Clerica was driving was struck by a motor cycle and upset. Eight-year-old John Scolari of 530 River Street, Paterson, was killed. William Markowitz of 70 Bond Street, Elizabeth, was run down by a car belonging to Arthur May of Glen Rock as he crossed Frelinghuysen Avenue, Newark, and died while May was taking him to St. Barnabas's Hospital.

The Rev. William H. Christ of 815 West Arch Street, Pottsville, Penn., was waiting for a car at Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street last night when Milan A. Afrestan of Bridgeport drove down in a touring car. The Rev. Mr. Christ became puzzled by the lights, and was knocked down by the car, suffering severe cuts and bruises. He said it was his own fault.

Patrolman James O'Mera of the West 152d Street Station while directing traffic at St. Nicholas Avenue and 155th Street, recognized Patrolman John F. Roche of the same precinct in a car approaching. O'Mera waved his hand in greeting, and Roche, who thought it was the signal to proceed, ran into O'Mera. The latter was knocked down and may have internal injuries.

LINER HELD UP FOUR DAYS.

Had to Put Into Irish Port While Mines Off Coast Were Removed.

Officers of an American liner which arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port said they had been delayed four days on the voyage from England through German submarines dropping mines around the British Isles. So many mines were reported drifting off the Irish Coast that the liner was ordered into a port to the southward, where she remained three days, while the mine sweepers removed the dangerous objects from the fairway to the western ocean. When she finally got away the passage across the Atlantic was made without incident

Among the passengers was Miss Dorothy Treat Arnold, daughter of Benjamin Woolworth Arnold of Albany, who has been ten months in France as a hospital supply truck driver for the American Fund for French Wounded.

Miss Arnold said that the working hours were from 9:30 A. M. till 6 P. M. in Paris, while in the country towns they had to work until everything was done. The last six months of service she was stationed in the recaptured City of Noyon, and saw the havoc that had been created by the retreating German troops.

Another passenger on the ship was W. N. Wells, an American Ambulance driver, who has returned to enter the Benjamin Harrison Officers' Training Camp at Indianapolis, where he said he had been accepted. For five months he was driving with nine other Americans near Verdun, and on June 30 they were caught in a gas attack. The ten American ambulances brought away 600 wounded soldiers in eighteen hours before they were obliged to give up. Wells said that six of his companians received the French War Cross for the work they did that night.

ST. MARK'S SCHOOL HIT.

Famous Structure in Venice Damaged by Austrian Bomb.

ROME, Aug. 19.—Austrian airplanes which bombarded Venice Tuesday dropped explosives on the Civil Hospital which forms a part of the famous School of St. Mark. This school with its neighboring statue of General Bartolomeo Colleoni and celebrated Church of Saints John and Paul, containing monumental tombs of the Doges, is considered on of the greatest wonders of the world.

The chief ward in St. Mark's School, with its magnificent fifteenth century coffered ceiling, was struck by a bomb. One-third of the ceiling was destroyed, the falling fragments causing victims among the patients underneath. Fortunately no damage was done to artistic features either in the hall below or to the façade. The latter is decorated with unreplaceable sculptures and bas reliefs. All the fragments of the ceiling were carefully assembled and will be preserved for reconstruction later.

OPPOSED TO A MORATORIUM.

Advisory Council Says Proposed Measure Is Unconstitutional.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests came out yesterday in opposition to the moratorium on real estate mortgages, which it regards as the effect of the Ottinger bill now under consideration at Albany.

"In the circumstances, the Advisory Council believes every lender on real estate mortgage and property owner should communicate with the Governor in opposition to a moratorium," a statement by the Advistory Council said. "Such a moratorium measure, if enacted into law, would be declared unconstitutional, so that there is comparatively little to fear from the actual operation of such a law.

"The real injury is indirect, in that it creates an apprehension on the minds of those who have loaned and will lend on real estate mortgages, with the result that the real estate market will practically become inactive. These property owners who requested the enactment of such a measure will merely put into effect a boomerang that will injure not only themselves, but every other property owner."

LAST HOME NIGHT FOR 'SIXTY-NINTH'

Continued from Page 1.

the gigantic battle of Ypres, in which Elverdinge, Vlamertinghe and Steenstaete were defended by the Sixty-ninth.

"In 1915, the 269th took a splendid part in storming Neuville-St. Vaast. Later the Sixty-ninth played an important part in the offensive in Champagne. In the first days of the German rush on Verdun, the heroism of the Twentieth Corps, hurriedly brought on the ground by General de Castelnau, broke the menacing waves of barbarism.

"The American public will easily realize the religious love of the French Nation for the beloved Sixty-ninth and their enthusiasm for the coming New York Sixty-ninth."

Captain William N. Haskell, U. S. A., who commanded the Sixty-ninth at the Mexican border, and is now aide de camp to Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Department of the East at Governors Island, was notified by the War Department yesterday of his promotion to be a Brigadier General. He will be assigned to duty at the Yaphank Camp for the training of the new national army, as adjutant on the staff of General Bell.

New York's first war camp was the magnet that attracted 50,000 visitors to Van Cortlandt Park yesterday. The First Regiment of Infantry, which has its headquarters at Binghamton, consisting of 2,500 men under the command of Colonel James S. Boyer, arrived at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday at noon. These troops detrained at Yonkers and marched to the camp. This addition, together with the Twenty-third and Seventy-first Regiments, makes a total of 8,000 soldiers at the city camp.

The men of the First Infantry, like those of the Seventy-first, all of whom have been on active guard duty in the State for months, presented the appearance of well-trained and seasoned troops. The First Regiment got a cordial reception from the camp and the visitors. A dress parade by part of the men of the Seventy-first, with Major A. E. Wells as the reviewing officer, concluded the military ceremonies at the camp yesterday.

Company H of the Seventy-first attended the funeral yesterday of their former commander, Captain Frederick H. Vogel, at the Church of the Epiphany, Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue. Some of the soldiers attended services at the camp, conducted by the Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. W. D. Crocker. Others went to St. John's Roman Catholic Church, 230th Street and Kingsbridge Avenue.

RAILROADS PRAISE AID OF SHIPPERS

Transportation Heads Hope to Maintain Co-operation Begun With the War.

WILL RECORD BENEFITS

Actual Value of Friendly Relations with the Public to be Demonstrated by Statistics.

To make the better relations of the railroads and the public one of the lasting benefits of the war, leaders of the transportation industry of the United States have undertaken a campaign to get railway officials to devote themselves not only to intensive betterment of service, but to the more extensive work of cultivating the friendship of the average man. This step has been taken because the big things the railroads have been able to accomplish in the last 100 days operating as one continental system, instead of 250 individual systems, is admittedly due to the cooperation of the shipping public.

L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson, and Chairman of the Eastern Division of the Railroads' War Board, sent a letter yesterday to the heads of all the railroads in the East suggesting that a record be kept of all aid given the roads by shippers. These records will be compiled as a piece of wartime literature. The record will be made up from day to day reports of specific acts of shippers, passengers, employes, public officials, and others which contribute definitely to greater service, with an accurate accounting of the benefits of such acts in mileage, cars, tonnage, fuel or dollars saved. That the public will help the roads if the opportunity is given is a war lesson of lasting benefit to the carriers.

In explaining the new move, Mr. Loree said in a statement issued yesterday:

"Actual value of friendly co-operation by the public with the railroads—as measured by larger, better and more economical service—necessarily has been a matter of theory, subject to contradictory opinions, in the past. We now expect to be able to show by actual experience what a fair attitude toward the railroads by the public means in the way of benefits to the public. This should furnish one of the many valuable lessons of the war, and it is our duty to make the most of it.

"The railroads have gone to the limit to help the Government win the war, surrendering their property and subordinating every personal advantage and profit to the nation's needs. The people have responded by greeting our efforts with appreciation and approval, in many quarters affording aid and co-operation that is invaluable and necessary to the best results.

"If we are able to extend and perpetuate this constructive, helpful spirit toward the railroads it will bring good results that are almost incalculable, and which will be permanent in their effect on American business prosperity and progress.

"Railroad operators constantly are engaged in intensive studies for efficiency, economy, and general improvement which the public hears nothing about. The theory that better public relations would yield improved service has been generally acceped, and we have sought earnestly to bring them about. In view of the accomplishments of the last hundred days, some have asked why the railroads have not reached such a height of service before this. Recent experiences have furnished the answer in striking fashion.

"The demands upon the carriers will be greater and greater as the war proceeds, and much remains to be accomplished in the way of improvement. The nation's needs in transportation certainly will call for the utmost of patriotic co-operation from every citizen concerned, both in and out of the railroad service.

"Two items of co-operation, which lie with our public authorities, should be afforded the railroads forthwith:

"First, the local, State, and National Government officials should not press for improvements and new construction that will not directly operate to increase the capacity of the lines for national service and contribute toward winning the war. With every man, machine, and dollar available necessary to the war work, nonessential improvements, such as new station buildings and grade crossing changes, should be deferred.

"Second, the so-called 'full crew laws' still existing in some twenty States should be repealed or suspended for the war period, inasmuch as these statutes are compelling the railroads to transport an aggregate of over 20,000 trainmen in idleness, these able-bodied and experienced employes being greatly needed to man additional freight trains and troop trains.

"Splendid progress is being made, and with a better public understanding of the benefits to be derived still greater results may be hoped for."

In his letter to the Presidents of all Eastern railroads, Mr. Loree said:

"The great increase in transportation service—particularly freight-carrying capacity—shown by the railroads since the special organization was formed to meet war demands, has occasioned considerable surprise and wonder, with some misunderstanding, on the part of the public. The question has been asked: 'Why was not this greater efficiency attained before?'

"Co-operation of patrons and public, in many quarters where there has been indifference or hostility, it must be admitted is largely responsible for the splendid results thus far attained. A spirit of helpfulness on the part of persons dealing with the railroads, prompted by patriotism in face of actual war, has permitted economy and efficiency in operation previously not attainable.

"Fully to meet, on the part of the railroads, this friendly spirit, and to develop and extend such co-operation, as a potent means of gaining maximum service to win the war, it is deemed desirable that a record be kept showing just how the public attitude has helped. The savings effected in time, men, equipment, and capital—with consequent increase in capacity of public service—by shippers' bettered practices, by more considerate and reasonable action of public officials, by care, energy, and intelligence of employes, might be recorded, with credit bestowed where due, and the facts given to the public as the war work proceeds. The record should consist of definite, confirmed facts, with names specific instances in point, and the benefits given in units of mileage, tonnage, cars, fuel or dollars added to capacity. The American public at home, and our citizens risking their lives abroad, alike will be interested to know what persons and forces have exerted every effort for national safety and for victory.

"Specific reports of gains and benefits might be noted in the following general branches: (1) Promptness in loading of freight cars; amount of former delay in idleness of equipment eliminated, and value thereof in number of cars added to service, and in use of warehouse, track, and landing space. (2) Extent of loading cars to full capacity or to desired 10 per cent. in excess of marked capacity, with percentage of reduction of former 57 per cent. of unfilled space in cars. (3) Reduction of premature ordering of cars, or ordering in excess of needs, through careless checking of cargo or unreadiness for loading. (4) Minimizing of damage and delay in transit and at destination by improved methods of packing cargoes. (5) Elimination of avoidable reconsignments, "blind" shipping orders, and kindred practices causing delays and extra handling. (6) Public authorities' and officials' actions toward reasonable and intelligent imposition of regulations and restrictions, tending to prevent unnecessary obstruction, inconvenience, loss, and delay to the free flow of traffic. (7) Acts of employes of all ranks toward eliminating waste and lost motion; and also their conduct in meeting properly and supplementing the co-operative efforts of patrons. (8) Any and all specific instances wherein the action of a patron of your railroad has been the means by which greater service and efficiency have been attained.

"We deem it our duty to omit no effort to encourage and reward the 'win-the-war' spirit, and believe that a general interchange of experiences and ideas on the subject, with full information given to the public, will be of lasting constructive benefit."

ROADS PLEAD LABOR COST.

Use Rising Wages as Argument for Increased Fares.

Joseph K. Choate, who is conducting the case of the street railways of New York State in their appeal to the Public Service Commission for increased fares, made public yesterday an analysis of labor conditions by Dr. Roswell C. McRae, Professor of Economics in Columbia University, in which the Professor states as his opinion that wages will make still further advances, and, therefore, lay heavier burdens upon the street railways. His analysis has been presented to the up-State Public Service Commission.

Professor McRae found that street railway wages were rather lower than the wages in other enterprises requiring similar skill; that there is an upward trend of wage costs in various fields of similar labor, and that there is a fall in the purchasing power of money wages.

"Prevailing tendencies suggest a continued rise," he says. "Scarcity of labor will prevail to such an extent that costs must rise. Withdrawal of workers for fighting purposes and for the expansion of war-time industries will exaggerate the competition for workers. Women will undoubtedly be drawn into some avenues of employment. Immigration is at a low ebb. The rehabilitation of the warring countries will call for a working force already heavily depleted, and the governing powers will do their utmost to prevent emigration."

AMBULANCE MEN TO ARMY.

Forty-five Red Cross Companies Mustered Into Medical Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Forty-five ambulance companies, organized by the American Red Cross, have been mustered into the Army Medical Corps, and most of them are seeing active service in this country. Those at Allentown, Penn., are training for service in France. The organization of these ambulance companies completes the probable needs of the American Red Cross in this particular field.

The companies were all organized by Red Cross chapters. East consists of 124 men—a Captain, four First Lieutenants, two first-class Sergeants, eleven Sergeants, six Corporals, one mechanic, three cooks, and ninety-six privates. Four ambulance companies are assigned to service with each army division, and the personnel may be used in whole or in part to man hospital trains, hospital ships, or, where the need is great, emergency hospitals.

The members of these companies have received first-aid training under the direction of the American Red Cross—training of the same character as that now being provided throughout the country in classes conducted by Red Cross chapters.

Among the companies now on duty at Allentown are the Fordham University Company, Captain Joseph Donnelly commanding; the University of New York Company, Captain Chester F. S. Whitney, and the Columbia University Company, Captain William H. Rockwell. The Summit (N. J.) company, under Captain William H. Lawrence, is in camp at Butler, N. J.

Kaiser Decorates Two Artists.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—Emperor William has awarded the Order "Pour le Merite" to Professor Hans Thoma, a well-known painter of Munich, and to Dr. Max Klinger, a painter, etcher, and sculptor of Leipsic, whose daring originality in imaginative and eccentric works at various times has created a sensation in German art circles.

TROOPS SEIZE 27 AT I. W. W. OFFICES

Continued from Page 1.

men, it was said, came from the mining districts of Bisbee and Jerome, Ariz.

"Readiness Orders" Were Given.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—While no official report has come to the War Department in regard to the arrests of I. W. W. members made at Spokane and Long Beach, it is evident to officials who have knowledge of the situation that the arrests were the result of arrangements for meeting expected danger from I. W. W. activities. No request for the use of Federal troops in making the arrests was received from the Governor of Washington or the Governor of California, but it was said that it would not be surprising if such requests were on the way to this city.

In the absence of official information the opinion in informed circles here tonight is that the arrests were made at the instance of representatives of the United States Department of Justice, possibly Federal attorneys. Provision had been made for the use of United States troops to assist both the Federal and State authorities in the event of serious trouble with I. W. W. agitators. The Idaho National Guardsmen who made the arrests at Spokane are now in the service of the Federal Government and are entirely under the control of the War Department. The Government of the State of Washington or of the State of Idaho has no authority over them.

There is no expectation here that the men arrested will have a military trial. The Administration has been careful to avoid as far as possible the application of martial law in these cases, and it is believed that the prisoners will be tried in a United States civil court. Although officials are reticent, it is gathered that according to their view an erroneous impression will be obtained if the statement in press dispatches that the arrested I. W. W. members are "military prisoners" is taken too literally. The contingent instructions sent from Washington, it is asserted, do not justify military arrests except in so far as United States troops were used to assist civil officers in taking the I. W. W. men into custody.

The arrests are understood to be the result of instructions issued by the War Department to military commanders in Far Western States, the nature of which is not disclosed. It is known that United States troops and National Guard organizations in the Federal service have had what are described as "readiness orders" which, however, were based on certain expressed contingencies. It is understood also that the Governors of Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, and California have been assured that they would have Federal assistance, if necessary, to curb the I. W. W. menace. Trouble has been expected in the four States first named. In California the I. W. W. had been engaged in setting fire to wheat fields.

The Administration has been urged to deal with the menace with a firm hand. It will endeavor, as far as possible, according to what was understood tonight, to meet the situation by confining repressive measures to civil processes.

There are indications that it is preparing to make a general round up of persons engaged in seditious practices or utterances. Absolute secrecy is maintained at the Department of Justice, which has the matter in charge, but it is expected that there will be a considerable number of arrests. The Administration has been patient in the hope that German sympathizers would appreciate the decision of the Government not to molest them as long as they behaved themselves, but there is a growing belief that these well-wishers of the Kaiser have mistaken lenient treatment as license to do and say what they pleased, and the patience of the Administration is becoming exhausted.

WRECK I. W. W. OFFICES.

Guardsmen and Sailors Throw Papers and Furniture Into Sea.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Aug. 19.—A number of National Guardsmen, including men from the Coast Guard cutter Snohomis, wrecked the Industrial Workers of the World headquarters here today, throwing the furniture and papers of the organization into the bay, from which they were later recovered.

Corporal Egan, alleged leader of the raiders, was arrested. An investigation is being conducted.

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Though appetite
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Dinner

WAR PORTIONS

"Buy less, serve smaller portions"—Herbert Hoover

RECOGNIZING the necessity of conserving the food supply and preventing waste, the Lackawanna Railroad has inaugurated a system of service in its dining cars which, in addition to the regular portions of the same size as heretofore, provides a smaller portion, the price of which is quoted in connection with each item on the bill of fare under the general caption of "War Portion." The prices charged for the war portions are approximately one-third less than the average charge for the larger portions.

Lackawanna Railroad

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"Mile for Mile the Most
Highly Developed Railroad in the World"

RAILROADS PREPARE TO MOVE NEW ARMIES

Face Gigantic Task in Transporting National Guard and Draft Recruits to Camps.

HAUL 200,000 MEN IN 4 DAYS

Passenger and Operating Departments Working Out Schedule Under Fairfax Harrison's Direction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Plans for moving recruits of the national army and the National Guard to training camps, the largest troop movement ever undertaken in this country, were outlined today by Fairfax Harrison, Chairman of the Railroads War Board.

The big task involves the national army, Mr. Harrison said, as altogether 687,000 men will have to be transported to cantonments in various parts of the country. An idea of the magnitude of this could be obtained, he added, from the fact that to move merely one field army of 80,000 men required 6,229 cars, made up into 366 trains, with as many locomotives and train crews.

"The first movement will start on Sept. 5," said Mr. Harrison. "Between that date and Sept. 9 the railroads will complete the entrainment of 200,000 men, or approximately 30 per cent. of the total number scheduled to be moved to the various training camps.

"It is expected that a second movement of approximately 200,000 men will begin on Sept. 19, continuing for four days thereafter, and a third movement of the same size on Oct. 3.

"Meanwhile, in addition to moving the 687,000 recruits for the national army, the railroads have been asked to supply transportation for the 350,000 members of the National Guard to their training camps. This National Guard movement has already started, and will continue in increasing volume until all have moved.

"A bulletin covering the movement of the national army to the training camps and explaining the plans which the Government wants carried out has just been issued for distribution to the various railroad officials of the country."

The bulletin is as follows:

Four thousand five hundred and thirty-one points in the United States have been designated by the Provost Marshal General as points of local concentration, at one of which each individual will be required to report at a stated time and from which the parties will proceed by railroad to the cantonment to which they have been assigned.

The Provost Marshal General, through the State authorities, (the Governor, Adjutant General, &c.,) will retain control of these men until they are placed upon the trains designated, and will designate a man in each party to be in charge of it from each local concentration point to destination.

The American Railway Association has been directed to prepare schedules for the movement of each of these parties from originating points to destination. These are being prepared by the passenger associations in conference with representatives of the operating departments. They will show the date and hour at which trains, either regular or special, may be expected at each point of local concentration to receive the men departing from such point, together with schedule through to destination in each case.

When these schedules have been approved by the Quartermaster General they will be furnished from this office to all railroads and others interested in the movement.

The first movement will consist, approximately, of 30 per cent. from each local concentration point, a total of about 200,000 men. It will begin on Wednesday, Sept. 5, and entrainment is to be completed on Sunday, Sept. 9.

The individual in charge of each party will hold tickets for each member of such party, and will also be furnished with meal tickets, each having the face value of sixty cents, sufficient in number to provide for the food of all the men under his charge.

In preparing schedules, due regard will be paid to the necessity for providing for the feeding of these men at convenient points, either by use of eating houses, dining cars, or by furnishing box lunches on the train. The meal tickets are redeemable at their face value on presentation to the Department Quartermaster at the headquarters of the department in which they are used.

The American Railway Association will place a qualified official of the Passenger Department in the office either of the Governor, or of the Adjutant General, as may be deemed most suitable by the State authorities in each State. This official will keep in touch with the State authorities in any emergency which may arise and will assist them in carrying out the schedule.

It is expected that a second movement of 30 per cent. will take place beginning Sept. 19, continuing for four days thereafter; and a third movement of 30 per cent. will begin on Oct. 3, to continue for four days thereafter.

The schedules which are used for the first movement will also be used for the second and third movements with such modifications as may be essential. These to be decided later.

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FEW GERMAN PAPERS OUTSPOKENLY LOYAL

Security League Has Small Success Inducing Editors to Make "Profession of Faith."

SOME NOTABLE EXCEPTIONS

Louis N. Hammerling Would Have Demanded a Declaration as Soon as the War Began.

The National Security League announced yesterday that its campaign to have the German-language newspapers of the country subscribe to a patriotic "profession of faith" had met with even less success than its effort to have the German-American organizations of the country declare against the German Government. The league declared that this attitude on the part of the hyphenates emphasized its contention that an accounting of patriotism should be had of German-Americans.

While many of the German-American organizations answered the league in replies generally abusive, most of the newspaper editors did not reply at all to the suggestion of the league that they declare their unswerving loyalty to the country that endure them. In making public some of the replies, the Security League said:

"The Security League declares itself satisfied that the manner in which its efforts have been received by German-Americans justifies the agitation which it started and clearly shows the need for the loyalty accounting asked. Letters are being received by the league daily from all parts of the country in which loyal citizens commend its campaign and urge that further attempts be made along this line with a view of ultimately obtaining a suppression of disloyal and anti-American utterances in the German-American press."

A most striking exception to the apathetic and scornful attitude of most of the hyphenate editors was the reply received by the league from Louis N. Hammerling, President of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers. In his letter he wrote:

"I congratulate you on the splendid manner in which you addressed the editors of the German newspapers printed in America. I believe this should have been done last April or three years ago. I cannot see, for the life of me, why the German newspapers printed in the United States should be anything else but American. The Germans who come here to make this country their home, and the ones who were born here, certainly should have it as their country. The Germans should be the ones who live in Germany. The same thing should apply to every other race, and whoever is here should be American, first, last and all the time."

In antithesis to the sensible stand of Mr. Hammerling, there appeared in the last issue of Issues and Events, owned by Francis J. L. Dorl and edited by Frederick F. Schrader, an article by Mr. Schrader in which he said:

"It is difficult to write with becoming moderation of the intermeddling policy of the National Security League, which, relying on the prestige given it by the few names of eminent old men connected with it, took the lead at an early date to inflame public sentiment in behalf of its scheme to precipitate the United States into the European war, and, after accomplishing its object, is now devoting itself to sowing discord among the American people."

The answer of the German Herold to the "profession of faith" was to reprint an editorial from The Evening Post, in which the "profession" was characterized as "an insult to every man asked to put his name to it."

A large number of replies from the German editors ranged all the way from violent abuse to simple acknowledgments, with a few dignified replies.

Max Schmetterling, publisher of Der Fuhrer, the organ of the German Free Masons and Odd Fellows, wrote that he is "supporting our beloved country in all her undertakings in this war," and that "my only son volunteered in the regular army before the draft registration."

Louis G. Fritz, editor of the Deutsche Zeitung of Memphis, Tenn., wrote: "The people of German birth or parentage in this country will stand by it to the last."

The league continues to receive replies from its appeal to German-American organizations to make it plain where they stand by declaring against the German Government. Oscar R. Meyer, Secretary of the Missouri division of the German-American Alliance, wrote this from Kansas City:

"We claim to be an integral part of this country, as much as any other element; consequently we do not deem it incumbent upon us to prove our fealty by loud and clamorous demonstration, any more than others have done."

Charles Christmann of Chicago, President of the Illinois division of the German-American Alliance, acknowledged receipt of the league's appeal, and wrote that it would be acted upon in due course.

Edward Porritt, the magazine writer, suggested in a letter to the league that an effective way of meeting the situation would be to have all loyal business men agree to discontinue advertising in German-American newspapers which are not loyal.

The disloyalists have no monopoly on anonymous correspondence to the league. An unsigned communication from Providence, R. I., paid its respects to the editors of certain well known papers printed in the English language, congratulated the league on its "timely drive at German reptile papers," and concluded by saying: "It is a crime to tolerate them another day when our boys are leaving home to make such sacrifices."

VIGILANTES DIVIDE WORK.

Defense Society to Assign District Committees to Curb Sedition.

The City of New York was divided into districts, each of which will be assigned to a division of the American Defense Vigilantes for curbing seditious speeches, at a meeting of the Committee on Alien Enemies and Traitors of the American Defense Society held yesterday afternoon at the society's headquarters, 303 Fifth Avenue. Cleveland Moffett, head of the Vigilantes, said that the statement by General Pershing, published in the morning newspapers, that the American people must awaken more earnestly to the war situation demanded that patriots at home put an end to the propaganda of treason.

One of the members of the Vigilantes reported at the meeting yesterday that he had proof that Jeremiah A. O'Leary, head of the American Truth Society and anti-English agitator, had much to do with the attacks upon Great Britain being made by the soapbox orators. A reporter who was present at a street corner gathering of the Friends of Irish Freedom bought two pieces of the literature offered for sale. They were "Bull," of which O'Leary is editor, and "The Conquest of America," an unpatriotic pamphlet written by O'Leary.

"I urged the Vigilantes to make no arrests on Saturday night in the hope that after all this publicity the great mass of patriotic citizens, the Broadway throngs, would take the matter into their own hands and stop these disloyal attacks upon our ally, England," said Mr. Moffett. "Alas! not one hand was lifted, not one voice was raised in protest during an hour of bitter insult. It is possible that the citizens of New York are indifferent to these things. Do they not realize that this soapbox oratory is German propaganda hiding behind the skirts of Ireland?

"I am not an Anglomaniac. I am half Irish, and in normal times prefer Ireland to England. But these are not normal times. These are war times, when we must stand united against Germany or fail. Let us remember that in a year or two the white souls of a million dead soldiers, American lads, may be speaking to us from their graves on the battlefields of Europe asking what we did over here to stand behind them, asking in what way did we actually with our bodies get into the trenches of sedition over here, into the foul and slimy labyrinths of treachery and disunion that are spreading here and burrowing into the very heart of the nation. And we must answer them."

Pending the reply of President Wilson to the Vigilantes' request to rule whether or not attacks upon our allies were sedition to this country, the Vigilantes, it was decided, will make arrests for insults to the President, advice to men not to enlist, and opposition to sending an army to Europe.

Police Inspector Cahalane advised that the Vigilantes call on uniformed policemen to make arrests after the speaker had finished and not invite a riot by interrupting a speaker. Officials of the Vigilantes will have conferences today with Mayor Mitchel, Police Commissioner Woods, and officials of the Department of Justice to reach a complete understanding as to the methods of making arrests and obtaining evidence.

OPPOSES GERMAN INSURANCE.

R. M. Hurd Asks President to Force Such Companies to Quit.

President Wilson was asked to force German insurance companies to quit all form of business in the United States in a letter sent to him yesterday by Richard M. Hurd, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society. The President recently prohibited the German companies from accepting risks on maritime business. Mr. Hurd argued that by permitting the alien enemy companies to do industrial insurance business they obtained information as to the industrial life of the American nation which would be of value to Germany. In his letter Mr. Hurd says:

"On Dec. 31, 1916, the thirteen German insurance companies doing business in the United States showed total assets in the United States of only $35,144,602 to protect insurance risks in the United States totaling $3,563,792,200. The protection of German insurance companies thus seems to be doubtful in view of the fact that no moneys can be received from Germany or her allied countries during the war and also because they probably are now, or will be after war, either bankrupt or semi-bankrupt. German imperial bonds are about to approach 100,000,000,000 marks, which bonds have been forced upon the German corporations with disastrous effect upon these corporations when the bonds are scaled or repudiated. There will be no difficulty in having the insurance now carried by German companies transferred to American insurance companies or the companies of our allies. The American Defense Society asks you to use your great power to prevent the writing of any fire insurance in the United States by German fire insurance companies."

The President put an end to the accepting of maritime risks by the German insurance companies when it was shown that in the course of this they had access to a great deal of information regarding ships and cargoes, and their sailings and arrivals.

INDORSE GOMPERS PLAN.

Labor Denounces Council Working for German Peace.

Further plans for the patriotic convention to be held in Minneapolis next month at the same time that the People's Council holds its peace-at-any-price gathering were made at a meeting of the National Labor Publicity Organization yesterday at 280 Broadway. The organization adopted resolutions indorsing the Minneapolis convention and declaring its faith in Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who is the object of a hostile campaign by the Workmen's Council, a branch of the People's Council.

The resolutions recited that the United States "is engaged in a war for democracy and the sanctity of human rights; that certain organizations styling themselves workmen's councils and people's councils, are engaged in spreading a propaganda in harmony with the present needs of the German Government, and are seeking to villify the organized labor movement and its President, Samuel Gompers."

The resolutions condemned these so-called councils as un-American and not representative of either the American people or the sentiments of the workers of this country.

It was stated that the Minneapolis meeting had been called by the Provisional Conference Committee, making it plain that the American Federation of Labor was not running the gathering, in which many organizations not directly connected with the Federation will be represented. Mr. Gompers will be one of the speakers at the Minneapolis meeting which has the full approval of the federation as well as of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, of which Mr. Gompers is the head.

5,000 AT PACIFIST RALLY.

"American Kaisers" Denounced by Eastman and Others at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—More than 5,000 pacifists cheered denunciations of the Wilson Administration at a joint meeting of the People's Council and the Progressive Cigarmakers' Union today. Secret Service men were scattered through the crowds, but no arrests were made.

Suppression of the Socialist press, the breaking up of pacifist meetings, the arrest of leaders in the Socialist movement, conscription and peace terms came in for discussion by the speakers, who included Max Eastman, editor of The Masses, and others.

"We are not going to get so excited over German atrocities that we can't see the atrocities of our own people," said Eastman. "We find it highly significant that, just as the American nation is setting forth in its righteousness to avenge the Belgian deportations upon the German Kaiser, our own Kaisers, sitting in the persons of the Phelps Dodge Corporation of Arizona, should round up 150 free citizens in a corral, herd them into a train of cattle cars and ship them into the middle of the desert."

SUICIDE LEFT SIGN BEHIND.

Wrote "Pull Up" on Card Before He Jumped Into River.

A guard on the navy pier at the foot of Twelfth Street, Hoboken, found a card pinned to a pier timber yesterday, on which were penciled the words "Pull up." A straw hat had been forced down over the top of the pile to conceal the card. The guard then saw a rope stretched over the end of the stringpiece and called Policeman Wallace. They hauled in the rope and brought up the body of a man, who was identified by papers as Edward G. Post of 1,135 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken. He was formerly a jeweler in Manhattan.

Post's wife said he had gone out of the house at 9 o'clock on Saturday, remarking that he would take a walk. His two daughters and several friends had searched all night for him. Mrs. Post said her husband had suffered with ill-health for some time. Before throwing himself into the water Post had tied a large paving stone to the rope, and then had wound the line about his waist.

TOOK BROKER TO BELLEVUE.

Man Who Said He Was Arthur Rosenbach Removed from Hotel Astor.

A man who said he was Arthur Rosenbach, a broker, with offices at 115 Broadway, was taken to the Psycopathic Ward at Bellevue for observation yesterday after the police had been called to the Hotel Astor, where he was stopping. Physicians expressed the opinion that Rosenbach was suffering from nervous strain caused by overwork and Dr. S. B. Moore of 445 West End Avenue suggested that he be sent to Bellevue. At 122 Cathedral Parkway, where Rosenbach said he lived, no information could be obtained by the police. A maid said that Mr. Rosenbach had gone to the country.

In the man's pockets the police found bank books showing deposits of $45,000 in the Harriman National Bank and $20,000 in the Greenwich Savings Bank. Rosenbach said he had been engaged in buying horses for the Allies, and he spoke also of an invention to perfect inner tubes for automobile tires.

NO BEEFLESS DAYS, BUT LESS EVERY DAY

Hoover Foresees Disarrangement of Markets and Trade From Proposed Weekly Fast.

HOTEL MEN COME INTO LINE

Menus to Tell of Small Meat Portions at Smaller Prices, With Cheese to Fill In.

The hotels and restaurants throughout the country will not observe a beefless day each week as had been planned because Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator, believes that such a day would disarrange the trade routine of all persons and concerns that have to do with meats from the stockyards and packers to the neighborhood corner butchers, including transportation and refrigerating interests. Mr. Hoover instead has asked that the hotel men generally conserve meat wherever possible and reduce portions and prices accordingly. In announcing yesterday this change in the food conservation program John McE. Bowman, President of the Biltmore, a member of the United States Food Administration, said that within a few days the complete food plan would be sent to 17,000 hotels and 150,000 restaurants.

"At present," said Mr. Bowman, "we are not prepared to launch our plan from Washington, as there remain for settlement two or three important points. On a nation-wide campaign of this kind more haste usually means less speed. Mr. Hoover feels that we ought to go slowly and without factional differences be perfectly sure of our ground and our public before we start.

"To begin with the food administration only came into existance about ten days ago and although a great deal of work had been done before there are many matters of import that remain. There is the selection of the Federal food representative in each State with whom the hotel and restaurant men are expected to work in harmony and to consult regarding appointments in the different districts they represent. There probably will also be in New York a State food representative appointed by Governor Whitman. It must be remembered that although there are 16,000 or 17,000 hotels in the country with which we can co-operate, there are possibly 150,000 restaurants that must be counted on to help put this propaganda over.

"My rôle in Washington is more as a representative of the hotel and restaurant interests than as an appointee of Mr. Hoover and I believe for this reason that they should back me to the very limit on anything that goes out from the Food Administrator's office. While they might not at all times agree with the plan and scope the fact remains that it has the approval of Mr. Hoover and his confreres at Washington and that they have the final word. He is not going to ask them to do anything that will ruin their business. When all the suggestions are boiled down the plan from top to bottom will read: 'Eat plenty, eat wisely, but without waste.'

"The plan is to send a card to every hotel man and restaurant man, which we will ask him to sign and which will pledge him to carry out the suggestions of the food administration. In return he will receive his card of membership which he can display in his hotel or restaurant and I hope that every man in our business will sign this card and send it to Washington. He is not signing it for Mr. Hoover or Mr. Bowman, but he is signing it for the flag under which he is doing business.

"It looks now as if there would be some modification of our previous program, as Mr. Hoover feels that some of the suggestions might upset conditions, and for that reason he has decided not to have a beefless day, but to ask us generally to conserve our meats and whenever possible to reduce our portions and prices accordingly. In this way suggesting to the public that they can fill out their meals with fish and sea food, vegetables, fruits, salads and cheese."

The country has been divided into seven zones and representative hotel and restaurant men have been appointed by Mr. Hoover to look after the zones. The central committee appointed in the Middle Atlantic zone is made up of Thomas D. Green, President of the Hotel Association of New York City and proprietor of the Hotel Woodward; J. J. Cavanagh, President of the Society of Restaurateurs; Ralph G. Gushee, proprietor of the Claremont and the Longue-Vue at Hastings and William Childs, Jr., of the Childs Restaurant Company.

NOTABLES VOLUNTEER IN FOOD CONSERVATION

College Presidents, Scientists, Writers, and Others Aid Dr. Wilbur, Department Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Conservation Department of the Food Administration today issued a list of the men and women who are working for it on a volunteer basis. It contains the names of college Presidents, scientists of note, writers, and food experts. Committees co-operating, selected as advisory to the Women's Council of Defense, contain the names of many others of prominence.

Dr. Raymond L. Wilbur is at the head of the Conservation Department which works in close co-operation with Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator. One of its big tasks is to conduct a countrywide educational campaign to prevent waste and conserve foodstuffs.

Here is the list:

President R. L. Wilbur, Leland Stanford University;
Miss Ida M. Tarbell,
Miss A. L. Marlatt,
F. C. Walcott,
Gifford Pinchot,
Miss Sarah F. Splint,
President C. R. Van Hise, Wisconsin University;
Miss G. B. Lane,
Dr. Alice C. Boughton,
George A. Cullen,
Arthur H. Samuels,
James H. Collins,
Miss Frances Stern,
Charles W. Holman,
Miss K. Leckie,
Mrs. Alice B. Allen,
Charles E. Raymond,
J. P. Egan,
George Bowerman,
E. G. Routzahn,
Shelby M. Harrison,
Mrs. E. G. Routzahn,
J. M. Bowman,
Mrs. H. S. Blatch,
Mrs. M. Van Winkle,
Elbridge L. Howe,
F. D. Van Sicklen,
Dr. Charles H. Judd,
Dr. E. L. Burchard,
J. O'H. Cosgrove,
Miss M. C. McDougal,
P. Fuller, Jr.,
E. F. Woodman,
Miss F. E. Wardwell,
Miss M. Van Rensselaer,
Miss Ethel M. Bagg,
Dr. Sydney Snow,
Dr. J. F. Jenness,
W. P. Colton,
Monell Sayre,
John K. Tener,
Miss F. A. Kellor,
Dr. Earl Wilfley,
James H. Nicol,
Dr. J. Krauskopf,
Dr. S. E. Goldstein,
Dr. D. De Sola Pool,
Rev. G. A. Dougherty,
W. D. Murphy,
Tim Healy,
Norman Weinstein,
C. M. McConnell,
Dr. S. Z. Batten,
O. R. Williamson,
Dr. G. M. Heald,
A. U. Craig,
J. A. Burkhart,
Dr. E. B. Chappell.

The Women's Council of Defense announces the following advisory committes:

Home Economics.

Miss A. L. Marlatt, Chairman;
Miss Josephine Berry,
Dr. Alice Boughton,
Mrs. H. Calvin,
Dr. C. F. Langworthy,
Miss Isabel E. Lord,
Dr. A. S. Taylor,
Advisory members:
Miss C. J. MacKay,
Miss M. Van Rensselaer,
Miss F. E. Ward.

Food Utilization.

Prof. R. H. Chittenden,
Prof. Graham Lusk,
Prof. E. V. McCallum,
Prof. L. B. Mendel,
C. L. Alsburg,
Dr. F. C. Longworth,
Prof. Vernon Kellogg,
Dr. A. E. Taylor,
President Ray L. Wilbur.

Public Health.

Prof. W. H. Welch, Chairman;
Dr. L. P. Ayer,
Dr. Herman Biggs,
Dr. D. L. Edsall,
Dr. Cary T. Grayson,
Dr. A. W. Hewlett,
Dr. A. C. Janeway,
Dr. F. G. Nov
Dr. R. M. Pearce,
Prof. H. G. Wells.

DISTILLERS SPEEDING UP.

Turning Out Vast Quantities of Spirits While They May.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 19.—The big distilleries here are making spirits for whisky at full capacity while they may. Full capacity means 50,000 bushels of corn ground daily to make 200,000 to 225,000 gallons of proof spirits. The distillers will continue until the last hour, which is midnight Sept. 8, after which they must cease to make spirits for beverage purposes.

In this city $100,000 is paid daily for corn. Most of the spirits is now going into bond, but when taken out $1.10 a gallon is paid to the Government. Whisky made from two-dollar corn would seem to be a costly beverage, but distillers and refiners who make the whisky know that whisky prices are going up several hundred per cent.

The distilleries will not close up on Sept. 8, however, for they are going to make the same spirits, which are to be converted into alcohol with which to make powder for the Government. The distillers say that their information is that all the distilleries in the country will have to be in operation to meet the demand for alcohol.

MAYORS ON FOOD COUNCILS.

France Authorizes Local Committees—Fixes Chocolate Prices.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The French Government, continuing its efforts to solve the problem of the cost of living, today issued a decree authorizing the formation of local committees, which are to be presided over by the Mayor in each canton of France, to supervise selling prices of the necessaries of life. Retail merchants and consumers are to be represented on the committees, each by four members, two of whom must be from labor organizations and one from co-operative societies.

The mission of the committees is to study market conditions, arrive at costs, and indicate to the authorities any persons who are realizing exaggerated profits. The committees are to watch especially the trade in breadstuffs, chocolate, malt beer, and wine. The committees eventually may take charge of the provisioning of cantons and assist the authorities in the management of municipal retail shops.

The composition of chocolate sold in France was fixed by a decree published today at 64 per cent. sugar and 36 per cent. cacao. Chocolate of this quality may not be sold to the consumer at a price higher than the equivalent of 25 cents per tablet of 250 grams. Chocolate containing a smaller percentage of cacao may not be sold for more than the equivalent of 23 cents per 250 grams. Henceforth sugar may be furnished to chocolate makers only after they have agreed to observe the terms of the decree.

AIDS NAVAL PURCHASES.

New Plan Insures Wider Distribution of Contracts for Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A new plan for bringing to the attention of merchants and manufacturers throughout the country the needs of the United States Navy in the matter of supplies was announced tonight by Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, the Paymaster General of the navy. In explaining the scheme Admiral McGowan said:

"In order that the purchase of supplies for the navy may be distributed throughout the United States in a more far-reaching manner than previously, a new plan has been adopted by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts through the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, by whose aid the needs of the navy were brought to the attention of local manufacturers.

"Letters were sent to the Secretaries of the commercial organizations throughout the country. The list also included about forty national and State trade associations, covering nearly every line of business. The various supplies required by the navy include groceries, dry goods, equipment for ships, furniture, musical instruments, arms, ammunition, airplanes, radio appurtenances, stationery, clothing, lumber, chemicals, drugs, paints, steel, hardware, and hundreds of other itemsnecessary for the efficiency of the fleets and navy yards, and comforts of the officers and men in the service, both on land and water.

"The trade associations have responded in a most patriotic manner. One Middle Western Chamber of Commerce issued a war bulletin, showing the requirements of the army and navy, and through what channels purchases are made.

"Notices of proposed purchases will be forwarded to the manufacturers desirous of participating in Government bids, and every assistance will be offered by officials of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts to industrial concerns in providing for the needs of the navy."

BELGIANS HERE TOMORROW.

War Commission to be Welcomed at City Hall.

Plans for the entertainment of the Belgian War Commission when it reaches the city tomorrow were completed yesterday by the Mayor's Committee. The commission is due to arrive at the Battery at 11 o'clock in the morning. It will be met by members of the committee, including Frederic R. Coudert, Chairman, and will be taken in automobiles up Broadway to the City Hall accompanied by a squad of mounted policemen. A reception to the distinguished visitors will be given in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall. The speakers will be Mayor Mitchel, Mr. Coudert, and Baron Moncheur of the mission.

The mission will leave the City Hall for the Biltmore Hotel, where it will stay while in the city, at 12:30 P. M. It will have a motor cycle escort uptown, the route being from Park Row to Centre Street, to Lafayette Street, to Fourth Street, and to Vanderbilt Avenue. At 2:30 P. M. the party will leave the Biltmore for a motor trip through Long Island. The route will be over the Queensboro Bridge, through a part of Queens to Brooklyn and Coney Island. Returning the party will reach the city on a special ferryboat leaving from Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. The ferry will land the party at West Forty-second Street, where it will proceed immediately to the Biltmore.

WILL WATCH PACIFISTS.

Government to Have Detectives at Minneapolis Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Department of Justice will have agents in Minneapolis during the convention of pacifists, Sept. 1, 2, and 3, to watch for violations of the Espionage act and for seditious utterances.

The prospective convention has caused some uneasiness in Minnesota and among officials of the Government. It is understood that President Wilson has expressed himself in opposition to the meeting in a telegram to the State Government of Minnesota, and it is known that Senators Nelson and Kellogg of that State also have condemned it.

FIRE IN ATLANTIC CITY.

Two Big Boardwalk Apartment Hotels Badly Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 19.—The Wendell and L'Esplanade Apartments, on the Boardwalk near Connecticut Avenue, were damaged by fire early this afternoon. The flames spread rapidly, so that the forty-eight apartments in the two buildings were all damaged before the fire was put out.

Both houses had many guests, but practically all were on the beach at the time, and none was in danger, though many lost their belongings. Personal property and thousands of dollars in money left in the apartments by guests were recovered by Captain Bagnell's Boardwalk Squad.

Puzzled by Sailor's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 19.—F. F. Noonan, a sailor in the United States Navy, died in a hospital here yesterday after he had been found unconscious on the Boardwalk. An investigation of the cause of the death is being conducted by naval authorities, assisted by the police. E. P. Hall, also a sailor, is held as a material witness. A package of powder, believed to be an opiate, was found in Noonan's pocket.

BLAME WAR OFFICE FOR SWEATSHOP EVIL

Public Employment Bureau Asserts That Army Work Is Let to Mushroom Contractors.

MANY IN TRADE NOW IDLE

Notwithstanding High Prices, Widespread Unemployment of Garment Makers Is Reported to Mayor.

Notwithstanding the great demand for officers' uniforms at rapidly rising prices and the high level of prices for clothing generally, unemployment is widespread in this city among the garment trades. This is largely due, according to the monthly report of the New York City Public Employment Bureau to the Mayor, to the fact that the War Department is patronizing sweatshops and tenement house labor.

The official report supports the statement of officials of garment workers' organizations that the tenement house and sweatshop evil, which was partially eliminated by the long series of labor troubles in the garment trades within the last three years, had been revived on a considerable scale because the War Department had let contracts for uniforms, overcoats, and equipment for privates to contractors who "sweat" their employes. The report says:

"The striking feature of the local labor situation is the number of unemployed in the garment industries. The war sharply reduces the demand for civilian clothes, and the Government contracts for uniforms, which should offset this loss, has not done so because the contracts have not been let in such a way as to stabilize the situation.

"But, on the contrary, they are being obtained by mushroom contractors and executed to a certain extent by tenement house and other sweated labor because these incompetent, ill-equipped contractors do not realize the false economy of unskilled and low-wage labor."

Protests that improved conditions in the garment industry, won by workers in years of bitter struggle, are being overthrown by the failure of the War Department to exact reasonable labor conditions on the part of contractors, have been made to the War Department by President Hillman of the International Garment Workers' Union and other representatives of labor organizations. It was said yesterday that contracts for more than a million uniforms and overcoats had been let within recent weeks without sufficient safeguards for labor and that this had practically given temporary control of the garment workers' industry to the army contractors, especially since the high prices of cloth and the withdrawals of hundreds of thousands of men from civil life had cut down the usual demand for civilian clothes.

A committee representing the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, which investigated this subject, found that tenement house and sweatshop labor was being employed on army contracts, and recommended that the Government compel observance of fair labor conditions and declare contracts forfeited in cases where it was shown that contractors were "sweating" their workmen. The New York City Public Employment Bureau found also that contractors building army cantonments had been embarrassed by the labor shortage. The report continued:

"The Public Employment Bureau has been in constant touch with the Quartermasters' office of the army, and has made preliminary selection of men for service in the storehouse and on the transport piers. There is a steadily increasing demand for heavy labor, which cannot be met by the present supply. There is also a shortage of skilled mechanics and agricultural workers. Contractors in charge of the construction of Government cantonments are having difficulty in getting men to build these camps."

DENIES SWEATSHOP CHARGE.

Quartermaster General Says All Work Places Are Inspected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—When Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, Quartermaster General of the army, was told tonight of the charges made to Mayor Mitchel by the New York City Employment Bureau that contracts were let for war uniforms to "mushroom contractors" and executed in sweatshops and tenements, he said:

"These contracts are all let by the Army Depot Quartermaster in Philadelphia, where we have our clothing depot. Before any contract is let the workshop where it is to be executed is inspected. No contract is awarded if the workshop is not sanitary. I do not think that contracts have been let to any 'mushroom' firms. If a firm that has never done any such work before makes an acceptable bid, the place where it is proposed to do the work is inspected, and if that place is not sanitary the contract is not awarded.

"When the Depot Quartermaster in Philadelphia awards a clothing contract to a New York firm the contract is sent to the Depot Quartermaster in New York, who becomes responsible for its execution. But no contract is let by the Depot Quartermaster in Philadelphia to any firm in New York or elsewhere until the firm's workplace has been inspected to ascertain if it is sanitary. We require that the work must be done only in the place or places inspected and approved before the contract is let. If a firm which has obtained a contract to make army uniforms desires to extend its plant, the extension must be inspected before permission to do work in the extension is granted."

COSTS $156.30 TO EQUIP AN AMERICAN SOLDIER

Infantryman's Fighting Outfit $47.36, His Clothing $101.21, and Eating Utensils $7.73.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The cost of fitting out each infantryman for service in France is $156.30, and more than one-fourth of this expenditure goes into the cost of his fighting equipment. Figures made public by the War Department tonight show that the cost of the infantryman's clothing is $101.21, of his fighting equipment $47.36, and of his eating utensils $7.73. Each infantryman will be equipped with fifty articles of clothing, 107 articles in his fighting equipment and eleven eating utensils. The items under fighting equipment are as follows:

Rifle, $19.50; bayonet, $2.15; bayonet scabbard, $1.13; cartridge belt, $4.08; 100 cartridges, $5; steel helmet, $3; gas mask, $12; trench tool, 50 cents—total, $47.36.

The figure given for a rifle is the cost of making the United States rifle, model 1903, generally known as the Springfield. The first 600,000 to 800,000 troops to go to France will carry this weapon. The so-called Enfield rifle used by British troops is being manufactured to equip other American troops, and is officially known as the "United States rifle, model 1917." This is being made on a "cost-plus-profit" basis, so that no accurate figure for it can now be given. Items included under clothing with which each infantryman will be equipped are:

One bedsack, 98 cents; three wool blankets, $18.75; one waist belt, 25 cents; two pairs wool breeches, $8.90; two wool service coats, $15.20; one hat cord, 8 cents; three pairs summer drawers, $1.50; three pairs Winter drawers, $4.88; one pair wool gloves, 61 cents; one service hat, $1.70; two pairs extra shoe laces, 5 cents; one pair canvas leggings, $1.05; two flannel shirts, $7.28; two pairs shoes, $10.20; five pairs wool stockings, $1.50; four identification tags, 2 cents; three Summer undershirts, $1.50; four Winter undershirts, $4.88; one overcoat, $14.92; five shelter tent pins, 20 cents; one shelter tent pole, 26 cents; one poncho, $3.55; one shelter tent, $2.95—total, $101.21.

Items included under "eating utensils" consist of a canteen and canteen cover, cup, knife, fork, spoon, meat can, haversack, pack carrier, first aid kit and pouch to carry it.

VOLUNTEER TO AID Y. M. C. A.

Rochester Men Will Help Camp Activities at Wrightstown.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 19.—A committee of the Rochester Y. M. C. A. has accepted the volunteer services of twelve men for recreation work among men of the national army in training at Wrightstown, N. J. These workers and more yet to be chosen will become members of the staff of Herbert P. Lansdale, Rochester Y. M. C. A. Secretary, who has been selected to take charge of the association activities in the New Jersey cantonment, where 45,000 soldiers are to be "made."

Joseph T. Alling will leave his wholesale paper business to become the associate of Secretary Lansdale in the management of the work from Sept. 1 to Jan. 1. Others who have volunteered to give up a month or more are Louis S. Foulkes, Harper Sibley, John B. Frey, J. Allen Farley, Edward Harris, Charles F. Wray, Kingman Nott Robins, Henry D. Shedd, Edwin Allen Stebbins, George G. Ford, and Robert Tair.

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You serve your country by being thrifty. Don't waste your loose dollars; Invest them at 5% in our Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates.

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160 Broadway, New York
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The Price You Pay merely decides the size or shape you buy. The quality is the same throughout.

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"Truly a Cigar"

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DAVE SAQUI
Various Sizes and Shapes

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American Surety Co.
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Home Office, 100 Broadway.

STORY-TELLING PICTURES.

Telling illustrations of the great war, military and naval leaders, scenes by the way, in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Most artistic publication in the United States. Printed by rotogravure on coated paper. 10 cents, on all news stands; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Tomorrow We Begin
AN UNUSUAL
Sale of Rugs

4,012 Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets and Tapestry Brussels from two of the foremost mills in America will be offered

At Savings of $19,556

Read This Evening's World, Globe, Mail or Brooklyn Eagle for Details of the Sale.

Sale Begins Tuesday 8.45 A.M.

Fourth Floor, Broadway.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY 34th Street

Clearance Sale

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Tennis Trousers—of Flannel or Serge with stripes; size 33 to 42	2.95
Auto Dusters	7.50
Office Coats	3.75
160 Dozen Shirts—various models and qualities	1.00
"McCreery Silk Shirts," made of all Silk Crepe, Broadcloth Silk and Bengaline Silk	4.75
Negligee and Outing Shirts in Woven Madras and Mercerized Materials; soft cuffs and neckbands; also White Oxford with collar attached	1.55
Silk Shirts of extra heavy Tub Silk in an extraordinary range of colorings and stripes	2.95
Madras Union Suits—self striped; athletic style	65c

AN ADVANCED SHOWING
Men's Autumn Neckwear

200 dozen Open-end Four-in-Hand Scarfs made of American Silks each	55c
350 dozen Open-end Four-in-Hand Scarfs made of Foreign and American Silks each	95c

MOTOR CAR MOVIES NEW CAMP FEATURE

Y. M. C. A. Equips Picture Shows on Wheels to Entertain the Troops.

NO GLORIOUS WAR FILMS

Soldiers Like Farces and Curly-Haired Heroines, Says Expert Who Supplies the Reels.

In its provisions for recreation of the troops in training camps the Young Men's Christian Association has equipped two motor-truck moving-picture theatres to reach troops in out-of-the-way places in the Southern Department. Moving-picture machines are mounted on the trucks and portable screens will be erected wherever necessary on the week's run which each truck will make to cover its route.

In the thirty-two permanent camps arrangements are being made for indoor and outdoor moving pictures, with machines arranged so that the pictures may be thrown on screens in the front or through a window to an open-air screen outside.

About 350 camps and posts will be covered by the program, 1,126 weekly programs will be given, and the plan will necessitate the use of 8,000,000 feet of film per week, enough to reach from somewhere in France to a point on the Isonzo, via Copenhagen, and half way back again, 2,228 hours of solid entertainment.

Warren Dunham Foster of the Community Motion Picture Bureau, which is supplying the pictures, has studied the movies presented by the Y. M. C. A. on the border last year and at the camps already established, and thinks he has a pretty good idea of the sort of thing the men want. "What is popular in one department is popular in another," he says. "The men's likes and dislikes are pretty nearly uniform. They don't want sob stuff about mother, home, and heaven, nor glorious war films showing the soldier as specially heroic.

"But they do like real war pictures; they like farces, and they like romances with curly-haired heroines. In short, they are working hard and they want entertainment."

Dr. Robert E. Speer, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, has been appointed Chairman of the War Commission of one hundred ministers and laymen appointed by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America to co-ordinate and promote the work of the various denominations on the problems created by the war. The members of the Commission are being appointed by Dr. Frank Mason North, President of the Council, with the advice and co-operation of the leaders of the various denominations.

Dr. Speer is not a clergyman, but has the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Edinburgh. He has traveled extensively throughout the countries in which foreign mission enterprises are maintained. He has written numerous books on theological and missionary subjects.

URGES A TAX ON IDLE LAND.

Committee on High Cost of Living Calls Revenue Bill Inequitable.

The Revenue bill reported by the Senate Finance Committee bears most heavily on the workers of the country and permits the wealthy to escape their share, according to the American Committee on the High Cost of Living, of which Charles H. Ingersoll is Chairman and Benjamin C. Marsh Executive Secretary. The committee calls on workingmen to ask their representatives to urge a revision of the methods of raising money for the war. It says in a statement issued yesterday:

"We beg to remind you that the 3 per cent. of the population of the United States who own nearly all the value of land secure about $4,000,000,000 a year net unearned ground rent, and the selling price of land to which they hold title increases by about $2,000,000 annually. Nearly 4,000,000,000 acres of arable farm land in the United States is held idle We respectfully urge that Congress at once levy a tax of 1 per cent. on the value of all land and 2 per cent. on the value of unimproved land. This will not only secure $900,000,000 to $950,000,000 revenue but will reduce the cost of living materially by forcing most of the idle arable farm land into productive use."

DIPHTHERIA FROM ICE CREAM.

Newport Board's View Sustained by Public Health Surgeon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 19.—The opinion of the Board of Health that the recent diphtheria epidemic here was due to infected dairy products, with the probability that ice cream was the specific agent through which the disease was spread, is also the opinion of Dr. George W. McCoy of the United States Public Health Service.

Dr. McCoy has concluded his work here and left for Washington. "My investigation and those of my assistants," he said, "indicate almost to a certainty that the origin of the disease was in dairy products, especially ice cream."

W. & J. SLOANE

Seamless Chenille Rugs

At Very Low Prices

Requiring room for new products, a well-known manufacturer of fine Chenille Floor Coverings desired to dispose immediately of an assortment of perfect Rugs. We secured a large quantity at a decided concession, and are therefore able to offer these splendid Rugs at the following ***greatly reduced prices.***

Advantage should be taken of this unusual opportunity, as there is small likelihood of such *extraordinary values* being offered again in the Fall when the demand for these high-grade Floor Coverings becomes active.

Self-Colored (small patterns) effects; Plain Centres with figured borders (no band borders), and Oriental patterns, as follows:

6 ft. x9 ft.	***$25***
8 ft. 3 in. x10 ft. 6 in.	***40***
9 ft. x12 ft.	***50***
10 ft. 6 in. x13 ft. 6 in.	***$81***
12 ft. x12 ft.	***68***
12 ft. x15 ft.	***90***
12 ft. x18 ft.	***105***

Plain Centres with dainty French floral narrow borders; very decorative:

6 ft. x 9 ft.	***$31.50***
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	***53.50***
9 ft. x 12 ft.	***65.00***

Mixed "Hit-or-Miss" effects in several desirable colorings, as follows:

6 ft. x 9 ft.	***$20.00***
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	***32.50***
9 ft. x 12 ft.	***40.00***

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

Lord & Taylor

38th Street **FIFTH AVENUE** **39th Street**

Final Clearance Sale

Men's and Young Men's

High Class Suits

Assortments Still Splendidly Complete

Suits that were $25.00 to $50.00

$17.75 $22.75 $29.75

Plattsburg Uniforms—to close—$5.50

Fourth Floor.

---

200 Men's Outing Hats 45c

Formerly 75c. In white and various colors. *Main Floor.*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Men's Underwear at 50c

Formerly 75c to $1.25. Shirts and drawers, and a few union suits, marked for immediate clearance because the sizes are incomplete.

Final Clearance of Summer Merchandise

Quantities in each case limited, making the advantage of early selection obvious. None sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

Women's Smart Bathing Suits at $2.95, $3.95, $4.95

Formerly $3.95 to $7.95. Very attractive slip-on and waistline models, fashioned of Lustrous Surf Satin, Silk Poplin, Satin, Taffeta and Wool Jersey.

Women's Smart Pumps at $3.95

Formerly $6, $7 and $8. Genuine White Buckskin, Patent Leather, Gun Metal, and Glazed Kid Pumps in models designed along most graceful lines. They are perfect in every particular and have been reduced to this remarkable price because the sizes are not quite complete in any one style.

2,000 Women's Waists, Middy Blouses and Smocks Reduced

Lingerie Waists, Silk Waists, and Middies. The selection of styles is most remarkable, and the colorings among the best shown this season. Not all sizes in any one model, but it will be easy to find your size in several of the charming models included.

Middy Blouses that were $1 to $3.95
Reduced to **50c, $1 and $2**

Lingerie Waists that were $2 to $5.95
Reduced to **$1.45, $2 and $2.95**

Silk Waists that were $2.98 to $7.95
Reduced to **$2, $2.98 and $3.95**

Children's Colored and White Dresses

Made of Chambray, Gingham, and Lawn. All this season's models.

Formerly	$2	$2.50	$3	$4
Now	**$1**	**$1.25**	**$1.50**	**$2**

Children's Washable Hats 39c & 59c

Formerly 59c and $1. Made of fine quality Pique with button-on crowns.

Also—a few colored coats of Serges, Checked Materials and Pongee, radically reduced.

Odd Lot of Women's Undermuslins

Discontinued styles, and broken lots of desirable garments, mostly Petticoats, Nightgowns, and Bodices. Both imported and domestic models included.

Domestic Garments that were $1 to $7.50
Now 69c to $4.50

Imported Garments that were $1.50 to $7.50
Now $1 to $4.50

Women's Porch Dresses

Discontinued styles, in various fabrics.

Formerly $2 and $3	**Reduced to $1.15**
Formerly $4 and $5	**Reduced to $2.98**

Women's Aprons at 59c

Formerly 75c to $1.50. Assorted styles.

Women's Corsets at 95c

Formerly $2 and $3. Incomplete lots of Corsets of various makes. Low and medium bust.

Modart Front-Laced Corsets $5.50 and $7.50

Formerly $10, $12 and $15. The Modart is the most comfortable front-laced corset made, and this is an unprecedented opportunity to secure these fine corsets at radically reduced prices. Sizes incomplete.

Brassieres and Bandeaux Reduced

In a variety of wanted materials, including rubberized fabrics for bathing.

Formerly	75c	$1.25	$2.50 and $3.00
Now	**39c**	**50c**	**79c and $1.35**

Women's Summery Dresses at $3.95, 5.95, 7.50, 9.75

Formerly $7.50 to $15. Light, fluffy cotton dresses in many pleasing styles and colorings.

Also—Greatly Reduced

Silk and Sport Dresses Formerly $29.50 to $35	**$18.50**
Dresses formerly $45 to $55	**$35.00**

Real Hair Nets Reduced

Formerly $1 Doz	Reduced to 90c
Formerly 90c Doz	Reduced to 55c
Grey or White Nets	Reduced to 6 for $1

Women's Washable Skirts $1.95 and $2.95

Formerly $3.95 to $5.95. Smart button-front and side-effect models, made of Gabardine, Cotton and Velvet Corduroy, Honeycomb, Ramie Linen, Plain and Figured Pique. Waistbands to 36.

65 Women's Sweaters at $5.95

Formerly $10 to $16.50. Belted models with patch pockets and sailor collars, made of Wool Jersey, or Silk Jersey. Broken sizes.

59 Women's Sweaters at $9.95

Formerly $18.50 to $29.95. Slip-on, Belted, and Sailor-collar models, made of Braided Wool Jersey, and Silk Jersey trimmed with Marabou.

THE ANNUAL

August Sale of Furs

is now in progress, affording most remarkable opportunities for the purchase of furs for the coming season at

Savings of at Least

25% on Regular Prices

Only one-third the purchase price need be paid on any fur coat, scarf or muff selected, the balance to be paid at time of taking furs from our vaults. If you contemplate the purchase of furs for the coming season, values now awaiting your selection in this event will prove of extraordinary interest.

10 Women's Sport Coats at $7.50

Formerly $19.50. Made of Wool Jersey, in white combined with colors.

35 Women's Coats at $10

Formerly $16.50 to $22.50. Well tailored coats of Taffeta, Wool Jersey, Wool Velour, or Serge.

25 Women's Coats at $12.50

Formerly $25 to $29.50. All cleverly styled in Velour Checks, Mixtures, Wool Jersey, and Satin trimmed with Marabou.

40 Women's Coats at $15

Formerly $29.50 to $35. Fashioned of Velour and Worsted Checks, Gabardine, Silk Jersey, and Taffeta. Mostly lined throughout.

50 Women's Coats at $19.50

Formerly $35 and $39.50. Stunning models, half and full lined, made of Lupine, Wool Jersey, Wool Velour, Silk Faille or Taffeta.

75 Women's Coats at $25

Formerly $39.50 to $49.50. A good selection of models and colors. The materials include Bolivia, Wool Velour, Tricotine, Gabardine, Serge, Wool Jersey, Taffeta and Satin, trimmed with self fabric or Marabou.

50 Silk Coats at $35

Formerly $59.50 to $125. Suitable for afternoon or evening wear. Exquisitely tailored in Satin, Silk Jersey, Silk Faille, Charmeuse and Taffeta. Many beautifully embroidered and lined throughout with Pussy Willow, Peau de Cygne, or Fancy Silks.

Misses' Summer Dresses at $5.95, $8.75, $12.95

Formerly $9.75 to $18.50. Dainty frocks of Plain, Figured, and Striped Voile and Gingham. Sizes from 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Street and Sport Dresses at $9.75, $14.50, $18.50

Formerly $14.50 to $35. Very charming frocks of Serge, Crepe de Chine, La Jerz, and Taffeta in street and sport shades. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Summer Wash Skirts $1.95 and $3.95

Formerly $3.95 to $5.95. Cool, Summer skirts, made of Imported Gabardine, Pique, Russian Cords, and Wide or Narrow Wale Corduroy. Lengths 33 to 36 inches.

Misses' Smart Suits $12, $18, $23

Formerly $25 to $50. Dressy, street and sport models. Only one or two of a kind.

Girls' Silk Dresses $5.95

Formerly $9.75. Chic afternoon dresses in Empire model, made of Lustrous Taffeta. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Men's Silk Shirts at $4.95

Formerly $6.15. Shirts for particular men, in rich and exclusive colorings. Made of Crepe de Chine, Genuine imported Habutai, and a variety of novelty silks.

Men's Silk Shirts at $2.95

Formerly $3.95. A splendid assortment of shirts made of Satin-striped Silk Broadcloth; Tub Silks, and Silk Fibre Cloths in rich Jacquard and striped patterns.

Men's Silk Neckwear Reduced

Broken assortments of high-grade neckwear, at prices which are most remarkably low.

$2 and $2.50 Scarfs	Reduced to **$1.45**
$1.50 Scarfs	Reduced to **$1**
$1 Scarfs	Reduced to **75c**
50c. and 55c. Scarfs	Reduced to **35c**
50c. Wash Ties	Reduced to **29c**
50c. Bat Wing Ties	Reduced to **35c**

Men's Summer Robes at $1.45

Formerly $2.95. Cotton Flannel and Madras Beach Robes in candy striped patterns of Blue and White or Black and White. Those in Flannel have shawl collars, while those in Madras are in robe style.

266 Fashionable Bags, $1.50

Beautiful drawstring and frame bags, in most exquisite designs and colorings. Included are:

130 Bags formerly priced	$1.95 to $2.50
96 Bags formerly priced	$2.95
40 Bags formerly priced	$3.50 and $5

Men's Panama Hats at $1.95

Formerly $4 and $5. A Toyo Panama (Japanese paper hat) would be cheap at this price. These are Genuine South American Panamas, in six good styles.

200 Men's Cloth Caps 45c

Formerly 75c. and $1. Sizes 6¾, 6⅞, and 7. Suitable for autoing and sports purposes.

Men's Genuine Pigskin Low Shoes $5.45

Formerly $8. Made of genuine imported pigskin. Only sixty pairs.

Men's Calfskin Oxfords $6.45

Formerly $8.50. Obtainable in tan or black.

Men's Black Calfskin Oxfords $4.75

Formerly $6 and $6.50. Only 150 pairs.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

New Fall Neckwear Begins to Shine

Selected to brighten up a sombre suit or to add to the attractiveness of that new shirt.

Four-in-Hands at 94c

New ideas and designs, of repps and twilled silks, more or less conservative. For instance, navy, brown, green, purple, and other dark colors with neat contrasting figures or hairline stripes. Of the sort that would cost you more elsewhere.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Cool Athletic Underwear

All the freedom of movement an active man could wish for goes with these firmly finished garments of silk mixtures. White only. Sleeveless, coat style shirts, open knee length drawers, $1.39 garment.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. Centre.

Men's Golf Suits $19.75, $22.50, and $24.75

Good looking coats made along lines that give plenty of freedom. Pinch-Back model with stitched on belt or Norfolk model with pleated front and belt all around, both with patch pockets. Well tailored of tweeds or homespun mixtures in gray, green, tan or brown. With knickers or long trousers.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Go-Away Robes For Men

We are showing an unusual assortment of robes to wear at home—and to carry along on your travels. The fabrics vary from madras to imported silk. The prices from $2.69 to $24.74

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose, $1.39

Heavy, pure silk hose, full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in champagne, tan, gray, black and white. They fit comfortably and wear well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Take a Camera To the Beach

A Camera will add pleasure to the swim. We have a good assortment of Kodaks, Ansco and Rexo Cameras—and all the dependable supplies that go with them.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Conveniences

At the Public Service Bureau you can purchase tickets for the theatre, tickets for rail or steamship journeys. Send a telegram, buy a money order or register your mail or parcels.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th St.

SEES IN DISCIPLINE WAY TO WIN WAR

No Wish to Prussianize America, but Industry Must Accept Regulation, Says Gifford.

SUMS UP PREPARATION WORK

Achievements of Council of National Defense and Advisory Commission Reviewed by Director.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—"Our nation possesses more producing resources than any other two nations in the world. Organized as a producing machine we shall win the war," said W. S. Gifford, Director of the Council of National Defense, in a statement issued today summarizing the achievements of the council and its Advisory Commission.

"Individual initiative and self-reliance are normally developed in a democracy to a higher degree than in any other form of Government," Mr. Gifford goes on. "Peoples and institutions have grown under the spur of competition and freedom of action so that we are noted for our individual efficiency and enterprise. An army must obviously be highly organized and subject to discipline. Individual efforts, no matter how great, must be organized so as to work for a common purpose if they are to be effective. Not alone team work, but a voluntary acceptance of discipline in the cause of national defense is imperative.

"We do not wish to Prussianize America, but each of us must voluntarily submit to the rules and regulations of organization in order that we may build up fighting industries which, with their voluntary discipline, will stand side by side in efficiency with our fighting armies. The time has come when we must sink the individual in an organization of which the keynote will be the highest efficiency, the spirit will be patriotic unselfishness and self-sacrifice, and the accomplishment will be the realization of democracy in the speedy termination of the war."

A Few of the Activities.

The active direction and adaptation of the nation's railway facilities for war purposes; the further development of sources of supply for all kinds of war munitions; unusual progress on a comprehensive aviation program; very material assistance to the War Department in the construction of the new army cantonments; the adaptation and augmentation of electric communication lines, both telegraph and telephone; the procuring of leather and textile supplies of all kinds for the new armies; the co-operative development of lumber, copper, aluminium, steel, and other raw material sources for the war needs of the Government; notable progress on the difficult labor problem; extensive assistance in the medical preparations for the care of the military forces; and definite accomplishments in the adjustment of commercial conditions and methods to war needs—these are a few of the activities in which the Council of National Defense and its Advisory Commission have been engaged, as shown by Mr. Gifford's summary.

The statement covers the accomplishments of the organization from May 28, the date of the last report, up to the recent appointment of the new War Industries Board of the Council.

"One of the most striking accomplishments of the General Munitions Board during the last two months," says Mr. Gifford, "has been the assistance it has rendered to the Quartermaster's Corps, through the Emergency Construction Committee, in getting under way the great task of building the new army cantonments. By reaching out all over the country and bringing into consultation experts in every kind of work involved in the project, the committee has been able to make available to Colonel Isaac Littell, who is in charge of the work, all the latest professional information on city construction, with the personal judgment and opinion of many of the nation's most successful architects, sanitary engineers and city planners. The problem of storage facilities for the cantonments is now engaging the active attention of the Storage Committee of the board.

Co-ordination of Railroads.

"The work of the railroads, combined under a voluntary centralized organization through the council, has been directed in wartime channels through Chairman Willard of the Advisory Commission and the War Executive Committee of railroad Presidents, co-operating with the council. Under this scheme, to quote from a recent statement of Mr. Willard, the roads 'have made all transfers of troops on schedule without serious disruption of regular traffic.' In spite of an admittedly serious shortage of freight cars and terminal facilities, moreover, through a general effort throughout the country to develop added efficiency in freight car use, the effective supply of coal cars has been greatly increased and general freight traffic has been effectively spurred up.

"Through the efforts of the members of the Telephone and Telegraph Committee, the communication lines of the entire country have been put at the Government's service, and are now being centrally directed with war needs primarily in view. Not only have Government messages been given preference over commercial wires, but thousands of miles of new wire and thousands of new switchboards have been and are still being installed to take care of the greatly increased demands of the nation.

"The work of the Aircraft Production Board has already been so fully presented to the public through the press that it is only necessary to mention here the program for a great extension of the military air service which has been worked out by the board in co-operation with the Signal Corps of the army and with the navy airplane experts. A bill providing for the increased service has been passed in record time by Congress and signed by the President, making provision for the manufacture of thousands of military airplanes and training thousands of men for service at the front.

"Three of a system of twenty-four big training fields have already been completed in record time, training machines are now being shipped to them, and instruction in flying has already begun. Unusual work has already been accomplished on a series of American aircraft engines to be used in fighting and bombing machines, while several firms have for several months been engaged in turning out European models.

"It is not possible to speak in great detail of the work of the Committee on Raw Materials, of which Bernard Baruch is Chairman, because so much of it has been carried on through informal conferences whose results are indirect rather than immediate and concrete.

"Particularly extensive has been the work of the co-operative Committee on Lumber, which has touched the war needs of the Government at almost every point, and which has been of especial importance during the last few weeks because of the building of the new army cantonments. Lumber for the cantonments, for aviation fields, for shipping, for naval stations, for storage warehouses, for innumerable other projects, has been secured in the requisite quantities almost entirely through the agency of the committee and at prices distinctly below the wholesale market rate."

CONGRESS SESSION NEARING ITS CLOSE

Work So Well in Hand Leaders Hope for Adjournment About Sept. 15.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The legislative program remaining for the extra session of Congress has assumed such definite form that leaders tonight expressed hope for a vacation about Sept. 15, or not later than Oct. 1. Included in the program for disposal within the next three or four weeks are:

The $2,006,000,000 War Tax bill.

A new war budget authorizing about $7,500,000,000 in bonds, probably at 4 per cent., for further loans to the Allies and to retire the $3,000,000,000 of 3½ per cent. bonds already authorized, and providing for $2,000,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness and a like amount of small denomination war savings certificates.

A deficiency appropriation measure aggregating between $6,000,000,000 and $7,000,000,000, now being prepared by the House Appropriations Committee.

The Administration Trading-with-the-Enemy bill, which passed the House on July 11.

The Administration measure for insurance of soldiers and sailors.

The Webb Export Trade bill, peace resolutions in the Senate, extension of the Espionage act, and several minor measures.

Most of these measures, leaders believe, can be disposed of while the War Tax bill is in conference. Should obstructive opposition develop against the less important bills some may be postponed until Congress reassembles.

Passage by the Senate this week of the War Tax bill is expected by leaders of both parties, but many members believe it will go over into next week. Tomorrow the Senate, having disposed of virtually all minor questions, will enter upon vigorous debate on the income, war profits, publishers' and consumption tax provisions. Senator La Follette plans a lengthy speech tomorrow in an effort to increase the income and profits rates, with Senate sentiment strong for a higher levy on war profits.

Immediately after passage of the revenue measure Senate leaders plan to give a short time to peace debate on resolutions of Senator La Follette and others. Administration and some Republican leaders expect to overwhelmingly table pacifist proposals, probably in open session.

In the House the "gentlemen's agreement" under which business has been suspended for several weeks will expire this week.

Next Saturday the Ways and Means Committee will take up Secretary McAdoo's proposed new war budget and the House will reassemble the following Monday prepared to dispose promptly of both the bond issue and the new war appropriation measure under preparation.

G. A. R. VETERANS GATHER.

Fifty-First Annual Encampment Is Opened at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—The remnants of the Grand Army of the Republic began mobilizing here today for their fifty-first annual encampment. Among those already on hand are Commander in Chief W. J. Patterson of Pittsburgh, Senior Vice Commander in Chief W. H. Wormstead of Kansas City, Mo., and a delegation of twelve from Alaska and Washington, headed by Department Commander John J. See of Anacortes, Wash.

The encampment formally opened this afternoon with an impressive patriotic service in the new Old South Church. Mingled with boys in blue in the audience were many of the boys in khaki, awaiting their marching orders in the country's present war for freedom. Corporal James Tanner of Washington, D. C., Past Commander in Chief, who delivered the principal address, referred to their presence in feeling terms.

In the parade on Tuesday from ten thousand to twelve thousand veterans are expected to be in line, as compared with the forty thousand who marched at the last national encampment here thirteen years ago. There had been some talk of doing away with the parade because of the age of the veterans, but the men in the ranks would not listen to any such suggestion, saying this wasno time for old soldiers to quit, with the eyes of the new army upon them.

KAISER INSPECTS HIS FLEET

Squadrons In North Sea, at Heligoland and Wilhelmshaven, Visited.

BERLIN, Aug. 19, (via London.)—Emperor William, according to an official announcement made at the German Admiralty, inspected today the units of the fleet at Wilhelmshaven.

He then visited the squadrons in the North Sea and at Heligoland.

FRANCE AIDS POLISH ARMY.

Appoints Military Mission to Form Volunteer Units in That Country.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—With a view to aiding the formation of the proposed Polish Army, in accordance with President Poincaré's decree of June 4, the Ministry of War has created a Franco-Polish military mission, under the leadership of General Louis Archinard, to form by voluntary engagements units of the Polish Army in France.

The Government has authorized all Poles, even those who are French citizens serving in the French Army, to enlist in this new force, and proposes to seek agreements with other powers of the Entente Allies under which all Poles serving in their armies will be enabled to join the proposed Polish Army.

Seize Siamese Property in Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's, Limited, says that Berlin newspapers announce the seizure of all property in Germany belonging to the Government of Siam, or to its citizens.

PRESCRIBES MEANS TO COMBAT U-BOATS

McAdoo Sets Forth Armament, Painting and Smoke Devices for Ships Leaving Here.

SMOKELESS COAL ADDED

Failure to Comply with Treasury Regulations Will Involve Heavier Insurance Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—After Oct. 1 every vessel leaving the United States to trade to and from all ports in Europe and the Mediterranean will have to obey Treasury regulations relative to armament, fuel and smoke screens, and painting to obtain invisibility, which have just been adopted as part of the plan of this and the Entente Governments for dealing with the German submarine menace. These regulations will be insisted upon after that date, according to this announcement issued tonight by Secretary McAdoo:

"1. Arming.—All vessels must be armed in accordance with the recommendation of the Navy Department, or in event of the Navy Department being unable to furnish such armament the vessel owners must furnish to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance satisfactory evidence that such armament has been applied for and cannot at the time be supplied.

"The bureau will charge an additional rate of 1 per cent. on each voyage of vessels failing to comply with this requirement.

"2. Regulations Affecting Visibility.—(a) Each vessel shall be painted in accordance with one of the systems that are recommended by the Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board and the Ship Protection Committee of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, as approved by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. Information relative to these various methods of painting and how the painting can be arranged for will be furnished upon application by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

"It is to be understood that shipowners are free to select any one of the approved methods for their own use. Should a shipowner desire to follow his own method it must first be submitted to and receive the approval of the Chairman of the Naval Consulting Board, 11 Broadway, New York City.

"Upon completion the shipowner must furnish the Collector of Customs at the loading port with a certificate from the party performing the work, certifying that the work has been performed and containing all necessary information.

"(b) Coal.—Each steamer at time of sailing from the United States must carry a sufficient supply of approved smokeless fuel to carry her for not less than two daylight periods, this coal to be used during the daylight runs while within the submarine zone.

"Any steamer which is equipped with an approved system, whereby the vessel may be operated without the emission of visible smoke from her stacks, shall be relieved from the above requirement.

"(c) Smoke Screen.—All vessels operating through the sbumarine zone must carry on deck one dozen approved smoke boxes, which will evolve smoke when thrown overboard.

"Vessels must obtain from the Collector of Customs a certificate that all the requirements under the heading of No. 2 have been complied with.

"In event of the failure to obtain such a certificate the bureau will charge an additional premium of ½ per cent. for each voyage.

"The bureau reserves the right to decline to insure vessels whose owners have not, in the opinion of the bureau, made a satisfactory effort to comply with these requirements."

Hawaii to Unveil Jack London Bust

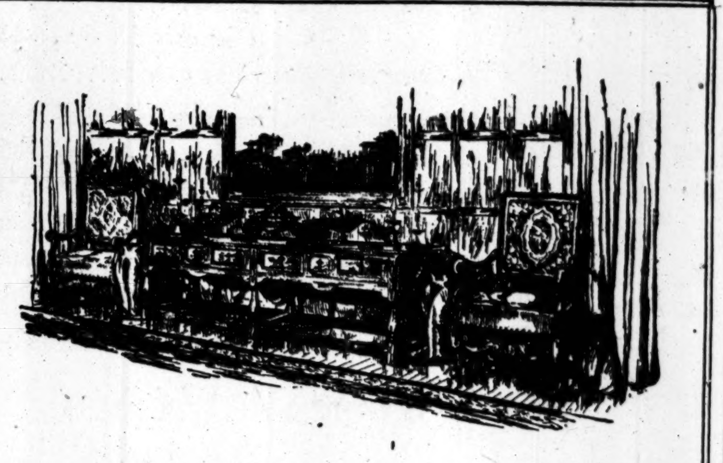
HONOLULU, Aug. 19.—A bronze bust of the late Jack London will be unveiled at Honolulu on Sept. 17, (Balboa Day,) under the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Club of Honolulu, the bust being the gift of Mrs. London. The celebration is made in commemoration of the author's long years of residence in the Hawaiian Islands, where his name became popular with that of Mark Twain, Charles Warren Stoddard, and Robert Louis Stevenson. London was one of the prominent members of the Pan-Pacific Club.

PUTTING UP AND PULLING DOWN

A contractor who wastes time and the money it represents in his conduct of a building operation is really pulling down the building he is putting up, for he is impairing the value of the investment to the extent of the rentals sacrificed by his inefficiency and delay.

We will work to a close margin of time and stick to it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction



The Charm of Good Taste at the Hampton Shops

ONE of the distinctive charms of the Hampton Shops, quite apart from its attraction as a vast storehouse of beautiful things, lies in the compelling taste and skill with which its Hampton Furniture is arranged and displayed.

An old English Oaken Dresser, for instance, with its paneled drawer-fronts and baluster shaped legs, is seen, not alone, but grouped with decorative Mandarin Vases, dignified Stuart Arm Chairs, pierced Fruit-baskets of old Silverware and against a harmonious background of oak paneled wall.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Decoration Textiles Furniture

Atmosphere

Does your business need the atmosphere of an exclusive neighborhood?

To sublet, at an attractive price, in an exclusive neighborhood, just off Fifth Avenue. Entire Floor, (6,000 sq. ft.,) new Building. Light on four sides. If arranged at once splendid proposition.

Southack and Ball
334 Fifth Ave.
Mad. Sq. 4900

FOUNDED 1856

CONSERVING your vacation funds—men's and young men's Summer suits, prices revised downward.

Suits formerly priced up to $42. Now $25.

Suits formerly priced up to $32. Now $20.

Fancy mixtures, blue and black.

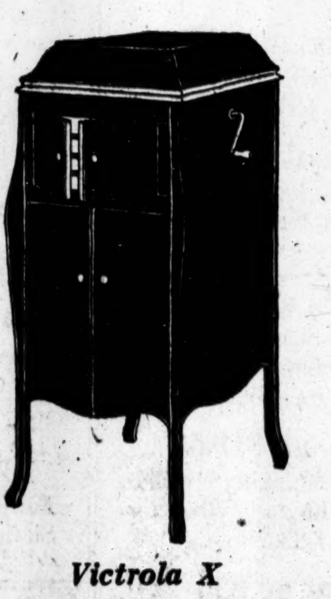
We are prepared to execute orders for United States Army Officers' made to measure uniforms in one week's time. All our uniform fabrics are Cravenette proofed.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Store Hours: 8:45 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.—Saturday: 8:45 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Purchase $5 Worth of Records and we will deliver either of these handsome Victrolas
AT NO DOWN PAYMENT!



Victrola X
$75

Victrola XI
$100

PURCHASE $5 WORTH OF RECORDS AND GIMBELS WILL DELIVER EITHER OF THESE BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENTS TO YOUR HOME WITHOUT ANY DOWN PAYMENT. THE FIRST MONTHLY PAYMENT OF $5 ON THE VICTROLA ITSELF DOES NOT BECOME DUE UNTIL 30 DAYS AFTER DELIVERY.

Other Victrolas from $15 to $350. We have in stock every Victrola in every wood finish. Terms as low as any in New York. Lower than most stores.

GIMBELS VICTROLA SALONS—Eighth Floor

Do the *wise* thing for the men who stay behind—

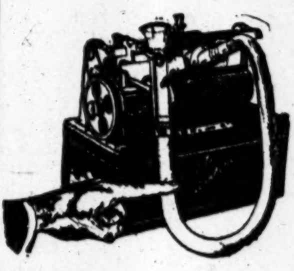
They are shouldering the loads of those who answer conscription's call. They face added responsibility, more work, greater effort to keep your business efficient.

You owe it to them, as you owe it to yourself, to place in their hands every proven method to make their work 100% productive.

You have that method in The Dictaphone—the modern system of handling correspondence. It will help materially to offset your shortage. It will give you maximum production; it will give you better work; and it will cut the cost of production at least one-third.

Ask The Dictaphone experts for some first hand evidence as to what The Dictaphone is doing for other business men in this crisis.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED



Our address: 55 Warren Street
Our Telephone: Barclay 3043

Dictate to The Dictaphone

Write for "The Man at the Desk"

The word DICTAPHONE is a TRADE MARK, registered in the United States and foreign countries.

This Advertisement was dictated to The Dictaphone

Kellogg's
TOASTED CORN FLAKES
THE ORIGINAL HAS THIS SIGNATURE
W. K. Kellogg
KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO.
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

National Economy

THE nation's call to the people to eat more corn is bringing more people than ever to Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes—*a penny a serving.*

Every one knows the food value of Corn and the delicacy of Kellogg's thin, crisp, golden corn flakes.

With berries, sliced peaches, bananas or cooked fruit, Kellogg's is now appearing at luncheon, tea time, and often as a dessert for dinner.

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes are very digestible—specially good for the little folks, and how they do like them!

A PENNY SERVING

GROOMING CROPSEY FOR WHITMAN'S SEAT

Up-State Republicans Talk of Brooklyn Justice as a Candidate for Governor.

SPURRED BY THE FOOD BILL

Revolt Among the Farmers Foreshadows a Fight in Primaries Next Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 19.—In the political gossip at the Capitol the name of Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey of Brooklyn has recurred with great frequency during the last few days as that of a Republican who might enter the primaries next Fall and make a fight for the gubernatorial nomination.

It is only since last week's revolt of Republican lawmakers from rural districts at the present extraordinary session of the Legislature against the pending Food Control bill that there has been even a suggestion that Governor Whitman could not have a renomination by merely indicating that he would accept it. Friends of Governor Whitman have made no secret of their desire to obtain for him the almost unprecedented honor of a third term as a stepping stone to the Presidential nomination in 1920. That this desire is shared by the Governor no one about the Capitol doubts.

Now the talk of Republican lawmakers from up-State who are attending the special session foreshadows a fight in the Republican primaries next Fall. Should Justice Cropsey determine to become a candidate it is more than likely that it will be a three-cornered contest. One statement frequently heard here is that "Governor Whitman will be the last Republican Governor from New York City for some time to come." In this connection Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, who has shown himself a vote-getter in both the elections where he was a candidate for his present office, and Lieut. Gov. Edward Schoeneck are mentioned as possible candidates from up-State for the gubernatorial nomination. Both are very popular. Lieut. Gov. Schoeneck comes from Syracuse. Mr. Hugo hails from Watertown, the home of Senator Elon R. Brown.

The decision of Justice Cropsey not to become a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination is regarded here as not altogether unrelated to gubernatorial aspirations. A defeat at the hands of Mayor Mitchel in the Republican primaries or at the hands of Tammany's candidate for Mayor in the general election would have led inevitably to the elimination of Justice Cropsey as a factor in the gubernatorial fight next year. The allusion of Justice Cropsey to a "surrender to the money bund" in the colloquy between Governor Whitman and the Brooklyn jurist in the lobby of the New Amsterdam Theatre a week ago was oddly characterized by a friend of Justice Cropsey this week as "the first gun in his fight for the Governorship."

Friends of Justice Cropsey feel that as a result of his determination to heed the advice of persons who urged him to "save himself for 1918," he will have the support of some very influential Republicans and former Progressives, now closely identified with the Mitchel campaign, who are not overanxious to build up Governor Whitman, and thus multiply the number of aspirants within the Republican Party in this State for the Presidential nomination. Among Republicans there is a growing feeling that Theodore Roosevelt may be the strongest man to nominate for President of the Republican ticket in 1920, and that the presence in the field of a rival as formidable as a third term Governor would be, inevitably would engender a fight that might disrupt the Republican organization in the State anew and place the Democrats in control at the Capitol.

The Democrats are preparing to make the most of the dissension among the Republicans over the proposed food control legislation, and the opposition aroused among the farmers by Governor Whitman's determined stand for effective food control and the consumers' cause. The Democrats are talking now of John J. Dillon, Food and Markets Commissioner, as a possible candidate for Governor next year. Commissioner Dillon is publisher of The Rural New Yorker, a weekly with a large circulation in the agricultural sections of the State. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Glynn.

It was learned tonight that George A. Glynn, Republican State Chairman, was laboring with members of his committee to bring pressure to bear on their representatives in the Legislature in favor of the Food Control bill on the ground that to defeat it would work irreparable injury to the party. He is sounding committeemen, and it is said that if such a course should be considered safe and expedient the Republican State Committee might be called together to adopt a resolution indorsing the bill.

THREE DIE IN TRAIN CRASH.

Pennsylvania Main Line Near East Pittsburgh Blocked for Hours.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 19.—When a fast eastbound freight train sideswiped another freight train, also eastbound, near East Pittsburgh early today, two men were killed instantly, another was fatally injured and traffic on three tracks of the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad was blocked for several hours.

The dead were members ofthe crew of the fast train. They are: G. E. McGraw, aged 56, of Lockport, Penn., conductor; E. F. Lickenfels, aged 50, of Conemaugh, Penn, engineer; R. T. Miller, aged 26, of Blairsville, Penn., brakeman.

Miller, who was pinned beneath the tender of his train, directed his own rescue, but died an hour later while being rushed to a Pittsburgh hospital on a passenger train.

Investigation of the accident by railroad officials is said to indicate that Engineer Lickenfels failed to observe a block signal.

SPANISH DISORDER QUELLED

Four Rio Tinto Strikers Killed—Prison Mutiny Put Down.

MADRID, Aug. 19. — The present aspect of the Spanish capital is normal.

In a mutiny of the inmates of the prison at Alcala, one prisoner was killed and ten were wounded. Calm was re-established after a short conflict.

Gendarmes and workmen were in collision in the famous Rio Tinto copper mines at Huelva. Four strikers were killed and thirteen wounded.

King Alfonso, according to an announcement made by Premier Dato today, is suffering from lameness due to inflammation of the knee caused by a trifling ailment.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—Semi-official news from Spain, which is pratically the only news received here, continues to represent conditions as normal, or as becoming so. The military Government has suspended the Heraldo of Madrid for publishing a censored article.

Dead Man's Savings in Dinner Pail.

COLD SPRING, N. Y., Aug. 19.—A year's savings, amounting to $200, belonging to James Moscell, who was struck and killed on the New York Central tracks two days ago, were found today hidden in his dinner pail near New Hamburgh. When the train hit Moscell the pail was hurled into the river and stuck in the mud under the water. Bartholomew Barron, searching for the improvised bank, found it, and the money, concealed in the bottom, was turned over to his family.

FRANCISCAN PILGRIMS HERE.

Seven Hundred Catholics from Nearby States Visit the City.

The Franciscan Order of the Roman Catholic Church, which every year arranges pilgrimages, to Brookland, Maryland, just out of Washington, where are reproductions of famous shrines, is this year bringing its pilgrims to New York because of the suggestoin made by President Wilson that no national gatherings meet in Washington at the present time.

The first pilgrim party, consisting of 700 men and women from the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts reached the city yesterday morning and attended a solemn high mass at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, 139 West Thirty-first Street, where the Rev. Father Joseph Rhode preached a sermon of special import to them. Thirty members of the party made their first profession. Following this service the party had luncheon at the Martha Washington Hotel.

The afternoon was given up to visits to Central Park, to the Public Library. and other points of interest in the city and a large group of the visitors went to Coney Island. Later they had dinner at the Martha Washington. Most of the party left by night trains for their homes.

A large majority of the visitors were women. While in the city Brother Benedict Simon, O. F. M., looked after their welfare. The proceeds of the pilgrimages go to the restoration of shrines in the Holy Land.

EGAN'S OPERATION SERIOUS.

It Involved Removal of Kidney, but American Minister is Doing Well.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.—The operation performed yesterday on Dr. Maurice F. Egan, the American Minister to Denmark, was more serious than at first reported. It involved the removal of one kidney.

Dr. Egan, according to the report issued by the attending physician today, passed a satisfactory night, and his condition this morning was as good as could be expected.

Third Reprieve from Electric Chair.

OSSINING, Aug. 19.—Frank Ferrara, who was to die in Sing Sing electric chair next week, has obtained another stay of execution for sixty days from Governor Whitman. This is the third reprieve for Ferrara, who was convicted of complicity in the murder of Barnet Baff, the Manhattan poultry dealer.

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A great steel manufacturer whose predictions have always been verified gives his opinion that for several years after the war we shall enjoy prosperity. Not only Europe but we ourselves shall need men and materials for rebuilding and upbuilding.

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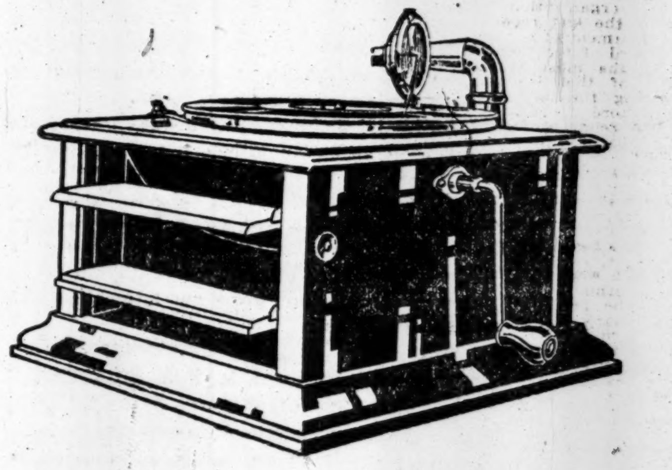

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"Where Do We Go From Here?" the song our boys in France are singing—a second "Tipperary," a marching-song hit with a swing and a lilt, and a merry refrain that expresses all the high spirit of our soldiers. Other stirring war records are:

A2299 10-inch 75c.	WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE? Arthur Fields and Peerless Quartette. THE MORE I SEE OF HAWAII THE BETTER I LIKE NEW YORK. M. J. O'Connell, tenor.
A5977 12-inch $1.50	(a) STAR SPANGLED BANNER, (b) AMERICA. Chicago Symphony Orchestra. AMERICAN PATROL. Chicago Symphony Orchestra.
A2306 10-inch 75c.	OVER THERE. Peerless Quartette. I MAY BE GONE FOR A LONG, LONG TIME. Peerless Quartette.
A2280 10-inch 75c.	OUR BOYS IN A U. S. TRAINING CAMP. Descriptive sketch. Prince's Band. THE ASSEMBLY OF THE ALLIES. Descriptive sketch. Prince's Band.

Al Jolson heads the great popular list of thirty hits, singing "Tillie Titwillow," his laughing-success from "Robinson Crusoe, Jr.," and a timely sensation is furnished by Billy B. Van, comic star of "Have a Heart," singing "Napoleon," hit of the show.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1917.

PERSHING OR GORE?

Major General Pershing, in command of the American forces in France, warns this country that "the "war can be won only by hard and "forceful blows delivered by a well-"trained American army working in "conjunction with the allied armies." General Pershing urges the American people to "support the Administration "in its determination to arm and "equip the American Army and to "keep up its morale and that of the "allied armies." While this wide-awake and patriotic soldier was thus speaking to a correspondent of The Associated Press in France, Mr. Gore of Oklahoma was introducing in the United States Senate an amendment to the War Revenue bill prohibiting the sending of draft troops to France without their consent. This was preceded by another violent denunciation by Senator Gore of the draft law, which is law and in process of enforcement, and not to be repealed. The selective draft was authorized by law by the will of the people, in spite of the opposition of this Senator and a few others like him. There is no fear that the Gore amendment will be accepted. It is not conceivable that he looks for its acceptance. The worst results it can have is to delay action on the Revenue bill and to strengthen the German hope that the United States Government may fail in carrying out its war plans. One of these results may be desired by Mr. Gore, or both. Whatever he has in mind his action will be strongly disapproved by every loyal American citizen, and we have no doubt that every man thus far enrolled in the national army is a loyal citizen. There is no disposition among these men to stay at home. Their desire is to go abroad to fight for their country.

General Pershing, with his clear vision and direct speech, has explained the situation precisely. The United States is at war with Germany. Opinions as to whether or not that war might have been avoided are now of no importance. The war is not now a matter of opinion, if it ever was. It is to be fought to the finish, until democracy triumphs. We have many soldiers in France. Many more are getting ready to go. A million more will soon follow them. The plain duty of every American citizen is to do all he can to sustain the Government in its hour of trial, to help our army to victory. It is not a time for expressing contentious opinions, it is not a time for discussions hampering the execution of the great work in hand. The Government and the army need the sympathy, the unstinted help of every American. There is something for every man, woman, and child to do. Sacrifices must be cheerfully made.

The continued efforts, in spite of the nation's peril, made by conspicuous men to put obstacles in the way of war preparations, whether prompted by opposition to the war or by the idea that the obstructionists could manage military and naval affairs better than the authorities appointed by the people, are utterly contemptible and savor of disloyalty. Firm in their conviction that war was the only alternative left to the United States, the great majority of the people throughout the country are stern in their resolution that the war shall be prosecuted vigorously, that all shall do their share to uphold the nation's rights. Those of the minority must come to that way of thinking or suppress their thoughts. Presently the unwisdom, not to say the dangers, of disloyal words and acts will be impressed upon the offenders severely. Let General Pershing's utterance be taken to heart by all. We are at war. We are all in the fight for democracy. The nation should have but one mind, but one purpose, to strive mightily, to do all that can be done, at any cost, at any sacrifice, to make our just and honorable cause victorious. Our soldiers are eager to follow General Pershing. Which leader does the nation prefer, Pershing or Gore? There can be no doubt of the answer. The dissentients of all stripes are few in number though they make a loud noise. They honestly represent the feeling of no district, no city, no village. But whatever evil influence the disloyal and the misguided may exert on weak or unformed minds must be checked; all the people must submit to the inevitable, the nation must be united, and it will be.

TO DUPE THE GERMAN PEOPLE.

The Cologne Gazette is one of the greatest German newspapers. Before the war it used to publish four editions, each highly specialized. It has sent costly expeditions to Asia and Africa. Of science, philosophy, literary criticism, poetry, fiction, it offers, or used to offer, from day to day, like the other great German journals, such a variety and extent as to provoke special wonder in diligent American readers looking for the news. Its political intelligence, its political correspondence from the great capitals, its international information were pitifully untrustworthy, often dictated. It was one of the organs which Bismarck used to manufacture to misguide public opinion. Before the war it was a regular Government mouthpiece, as were the Hanover Courier and the Daily Review of Berlin. The Foreign Office and the Home Office wrote articles for it or suggested articles, and the manner of treatment.

This much of preface is perhaps sufficient comment on the editorial of the Cologne Gazette quoted in yesterday's Times on "What the Yankees "Pretend They Intend Doing in the "War." What shall we think of an important German newspaper, presumably still Government inspired, that repeats the stupid invention that the Liberty Loan is a failure, and adds, for good measure, the astounding fabrication that "a jingo paper "like The New York Times admitted "that the loan was a failure and a "fiasco for Wilson"?

If it is with melancholy that one must regard these continual attempts to deceive the German people, it is with satisfaction that one foresees the punishment, inevitable if slow in coming, of the builders of the House of Lies. Even to the German people, "political asses" as they have been rudely called by a German official, Lincoln's statement about fooling all the people applies. Remembering what they were told about the British Army, can the most credulous Germans have any confidence in the official belittling of America's military resources and power to strike hard?

An illustrious and a strong German diplomatist, von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Ambassador at Constantinople and London, said truly that "international affairs cannot be conducted without a press." Neither national nor international affairs can be conducted permanently by a Government that not only lies to other Governments but makes the press a vehicle of falsehood to its own people on both domestic and international affairs.

INSURANCE FOR SOLDIERS.

There is a double attack upon the Administration proposal that the principles of workmen's insurance should be applied to our military and naval forces and their dependents. The insurance companies think it threatens their business. And there are obscure forces which would prefer that the Government's duty should be discharged in the same manner as in our civil war, when the pensions total was run up to double the amount of bonds issued for the war. If there were a head-on collision between the interests of the Government and the insurance companies, and between the insurance and pension plans, the interests of the Government should prevail. But there is neither desire nor necessity to injure the insurance companies. On the contrary, their co-operation should be invited for the perfection of the proposal. Also there can be no collision between the interests of the Government, the interests of the taxpayers, and any legitimate interest of the armed defenders of the Government and their dependents. Only in the event that greater benefits are to be secured than any plan would promise beforehand could the beneficiaries of the plan prefer pensions. To suggest that would be to subject them to undeserved reproach. The abuses of the pension system are not due to the pensioners primarily, but to those who know how to pull the Washington wires and to divert the golden flow in a direction which it would never take if known. The proposal is fortunate in the support of the workers who are so numerous in the country's defenders. Speaking for them Samuel Gompers, who argued before the committee, said:

> Men who are giving their lives and services to the country are employes of the Government and the people. They are entitled to receive compensation for disability, just as much as employes in munitions factories or navy yards.

Only in principle is the proposal supported here. In detail it easily might be subject to improvement, and expert suggestions to that end appeared in the Magazine Section of The Sunday Times yesterday. Mr. Rittenhouse pointedly remarks that no one knows the liabilities under this bill. No one knows the size of our army, nor its casualties. He calculates that the benefits under the bill may run in individual cases to $30,000 or $40,000, and that there is need of protection that the assured shall receive the benefit, and not some speculator who pays the soldiers' premiums for that purpose. But Mr. Rittenhouse favors the perfection of the bill, rather than its rejection or its enactment without suitable consideration. Similar constructive criticism is made by Mr. George E. Ide, who reported upon the bill at Secretary McAdoo's request. He thinks that the beneficiaries should receive the amount and sort of indemnity which the Government deems right, and should not have their option to take an undue amount of what is to be provided cheaply, but at the Government's cost. Mr. Ide also thinks that the Government should bear the entire cost of the indemnity thus limited, the beneficiaries not contributing as in the plan proposed. He concludes:

> Such a plan will add materially to the enthusiasm and loyalty of the enlisted man, who will feel that the nation is appreciative of his sacrifices and will take care of his dependents if disaster come to him. Furthermore, such a plan, scientifically constructed, should do away for all time with our present system of pensions.

These are matters for expert determination, rather than for Congressional decision. In New York State the average insurance policy is for $1,800. If industrial insurance is included the average falls to $500. To give the insured the option of carrying the Government's generosity to many times their custom in disbursing their own funds, under responsibility closer than the Government's, may be carrying liberality to a fault. Our armed forces may easily rise to a million men. In that case the Government would be doing a business equal to that of the three largest companies, with the distinction that any defect in the plan could not be remedied by the Government's going into insolvency. Moreover, the proposed plan will be insurance of the country against an increase of the old pension abuses as well as insurance for democracy's defenders.

LINCOLN'S TERMS OF PEACE.

Peace agitators were as numerous in the War of Secession as today. The supporters of the Union generally described them as Copperheads. There were, however, some loyal but mistaken Union men who kept bothering President Lincoln, from the best of motives, and begging him at least to consent to a conference with representatives of President Davis, so as to arrive at a basis for terms. The President was too clear-sighted not to see that such a conference was certain to do harm and not good, and he took the same view of all proposals for negotiations or attempts of any kind to find out what the Confederates would accept in the way of compromise. But in 1864 the efforts of these busybodies had grown to a size that made it advisable for Lincoln to take official notice of their arguments, which he did in his annual message to Congress.

First demonstrating that the national resources were "inexhaustible" and that the public purpose to maintain the Union was "unchanged," he said:

> The manner of continuing the effort remains to choose. On careful consideration of all the evidence accessible, it seems to me that no attempt at negotiation with the insurgent leader could result in any good. He would accept nothing short of severance of the Union—precisely what we will not and cannot give. * * * Between him and us the issue is distinct, simple, and inflexible. It is an issue which can only be tried by war, and decided by victory. If we yield, we are beaten; if the Southern people fail him, he is beaten. Either way it would be the victory and defeat following war. * * * They can at any moment have peace simply by laying down their arms and submitting to the national authority. * * * The war will cease on the part of the Government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it.

Again the issue is distinct, simple, and inflexible. Again it can only be tried by war, and decided by victory. The side which yields, now as then, is beaten. The invaders of the world can have peace at any moment by ceasing the war which they began. Our terms of peace are Lincoln's.

FOOD AND THE NEUTRALS.

Germany does not like the policy of our Exports Council concerning exports to the Northern European neutral countries. Her semi-official press, saying not a word about its effect in reducing her food supply, asserts that it is unlawful and brutal and that we intend to starve the people of Holland and Scandinavia. The Berlin Government's aim is to excite the anger of these people against the United States. Almost daily there is new evidence that Germany is sorely in need of food and suffers because food imports from these countries have already been reduced. Supplies in them are low because much more than could be spared has been sold to Germany. And the new crops are much below average, owing to unfavorable weather, which also so affected those of Germany that the yield is said to be only 40 per cent. of the normal quantity. Sweden has recently forbidden the feeding of rye to live stock. Denmark is killing cattle on account of fodder shortage. The Dutch Government has cut down the quantity of fat that can be exported from 40 to 20 per cent. of the output at slaughter houses. Germany's deficient crops have recently suffered by reason of destructive hurricanes throughout the western part of the country. She has been exchanging coal with the neutrals for food, and they have defended their food exports by saying that they must have this coal. But now there is coal shortage in Germany. The Swiss President said, explaining the Berlin Government's demand for a loan, that it was "a considerable sac-"rifice on Germany's part now to "sell coal to any one." The term of Germany's coal agreement with Holland expired on July 31, and there may be no renewal. In Austria only the rich can have meat. Butter is $5 a pound, and the price of a chicken is $10.

Our Government has asked for official reports from the neutrals to show how much imported food and fodder they need for their own people. The shipment of enough to satisfy their necessities may eventually be permitted. They are still exporting to Germany, however, and how can we be sure that American food sent to them will not take the place of their own products sold to that country? There must be no exports to the neutrals that will aid Germany in any way.

ARGENTINA'S POSITION.

For the sinking of two of her ships by German submarines Argentina demanded an apology, indemnity, and a promise that her merchant vessels should not be molested in any waters, barred zones included. A reply was received on July 28. Unofficial reports said that Germany offered a promise conditioned upon the course taken by the ships and the character of their cargoes. This response was the subject of discussion by the Argentine Government and Germany's Minister at Buenos Aires. No settlement or agreement acceptable to Argentina could be reached at the conferences, and the discussion was broken off on the 5th inst., when Argentina sent to Berlin another note, asking for a plain reply at once in satisfaction of her original demands. It is reported that Germany had declined to pay for the ships. Having in mind a long series of Berlin's broken promises, Argentina probably did not care to accept one without money, and determined to insist upon immunity for her ocean carriers in all waters, without regard to the character of the goods on board. Her uncompromising attitude indicated an inclination to sever diplomatic relations with Germany, and warranted a prediction that severance would take place if Germany should not yield with respect to every part of the original demand. The Berlin Government was told on the 5th that a reply to the second note would be expected within eight days. So far as can be learned, no response has been received, and the delay—or, possibly, an unsatisfactory answer withheld from the public—has caused resentment and anger in Argentina.

This follows the remarkable welcome given by the Government and the people at Buenos Aires to our squadron of warships, when the Minister of Marine, in a public address, said that Argentina was "following in "the path of the great Republic of "the north in its fight for right, lib-"erty, and justice," and spoke of President Wilson as "the champion of right and liberty." In its comments upon the reception, the newspaper which represents the ruling party remarked that "it must be interpreted "as evidence of American solidarity "in the face of events menacing ju-"ridical principles." Such pro-German influence as has been exerted in Argentina appears to be ineffective now. The country's commercial relations with the United States have become more intimate during the war. Our exports to it last year for the first time exceeded those of any other nation. Agricultural losses have increased Argentina's need of help from abroad, and only in the United States can what is required be obtained. The expressed preferences and official action of her neighbors concerning our entrance into the war have weight with her people and Government. While her course cannot be clearly foreseen, recent events point to a complete severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, a step which will hasten the coming of that continental agreement or union, with respect to the war, which is so much to be desired.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Move Straight and Fast.

People who are sometimes tempted to feel, and even to express, irritation because the subtleties and technicalities of court procedure seem to defeat the ends of equity in order to attain those of legal justice must be finding consolation, nowadays, in the way Commissioner Hughes and his colleagues on the District Board of Appeals do their work. There is certainly a beautiful simplicity in their methods, and for once we have a court that gives to what may be called the prosecution the benefit of such doubts as arise.

Every one of the applicants who comes before this board is a man who has a reason to offer why he should not do something for his country—something the doing of which has been asked from him as from other men on the grounds of urgent public necessity and the obligation created by such necessity. Occasionally the reason offered for reversing the decision of the examiners is good enough to secure exemption. Then he is exempted, and always it is as easy for the layman as for the lawyer to see why he is let off, either permanently or for whatever period his excuse remains valid. Far more often the reason is declared inadequate, on grounds that again are perfectly comprehensible to every mind of acuteness approaching the normal.

There is none of the delay that has well been described as denial of justice, and there is no trace of that supersensitive fear of making a mistake of one sort which in the other courts so frequently leads to the making of much greater mistakes of a different sort. There is here no assumption corresponding to the one of innocence, which in our criminal courts so increases the difficulties of the public prosecutor. Instead, the board starts with the assumption that, as the man before it has been passed by the examiners as fit for military service, he probably is fit for it, and into the army he goes unless he can promptly as well as clearly prove that he isn't. If he escapes, it is not because of his personal desire, but either because he can be more useful out of the army than in it—useful to the country, that is—or because to make him a soldier would impose on the country a burden of expense in supporting his dependents that would outweigh the value of his military services.

Always it is the general, not the individual, interest that is considered in this court. And the contrast with courts where the consideration at least seems to be reversed is distinctly refreshing.

"Efficiency" Fails as Usual.

Apprehensions that a jury of Virginia mountaineers would not convict other Virginia mountaineers, even on sufficient evidence, of the serious crime of recruiting men for armed action against the United States Government prove to have been without foundation. The jurymen of Big Stone Gap showed themselves to be intelligent as well as patriotic citizens, and they very promptly brought in a verdict that will send two miserable tools of the Kaiser's agents in America to prison for five years.

This result of the trial is not a particularly satisfactory one, for the real criminals are still at large, and, so far as known, are still unidentified. The effect will be good, however, in that it will demonstrate to others of like mind and venality with Phipps and McCoy that it is dangerous to be a traitor, and that money earned in that ancient occupation can be taken only at great personal risk.

As a plot, this one was marked by the curious combination of efficiency and inefficiency which has characterized so many others of the same origin. The thing was planned and carried out with skill, so far as regards getting the little force of fighters under arms and ready for action, but then it broke down utterly, and less than nothing was accomplished toward attaining the designed end. Again there was shown a complete misunderstanding of American possibilities and American psychology. Again the result, instead of being the serious harassment of our Government and a serious diversion of its activities from preparing to enter the European war, has been a demonstration that nowhere in this country is there any appreciable number of its citizens who are willing to attempt the defeat of its purposes or able to interfere with its undertakings.

According to the testimony presented at the trial, the "revolution" so laboriously started at such large expense was almost amusing in its futility—it never had a chance for even local success. The lowest members of the hill tribe were ready enough to take the German money, but that they ever really intended to do anything for it more than a little desultory and quite unpolitical looting of easily accessible crossroad stores is still incredible. What the absurd affair cost the German Government will never be known outside a very narrow circle, but doubtless the amount is much larger than the sum of what went into the pockets of the few superannuated feudists and village ne'er-do-wells who were tempted into the crazy adventure.

Another Alaskan Treasure.

Alaska has already returned many times the money which, when paid for it, was declared to have been much worse than wasted, and now it discloses the possession of another treasure equaling, if not surpassing, in value all of those previously taken from the frozen wilds once called worthless by all the Wise Ones. For platinum has been found there—platinum, the royal metal, to which even gold bows in humility and silver dares not even approach.

The extent of the discovery is not yet determined, but it is known to be large, and the deposits are so rich that the chemist to whom the first samples were submitted for analysis didn't have the courage to report on them lest he be thought guilty of a wild exaggeration. And the platinum now in sight is only a beginning, as was the gold in California rivers that caused the epoch-dating "rush" of '49. The real mines are back in the mountains, nobody knows just where. There the serious exploitation of the future will be done, but meanwhile the river sands will pay again Alaska's many times canceled debt.

It must be remembered that platinum is useful as well as beautiful, and that its enormous price is fixed by the practical ends it serves in several most important industries, not by its availability for the purposes of decoration and luxury.

CHICAGO'S HUMILIATION.

A Citizen's Bitter Comment on Her Executive and New York's.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Looking, as we do, with admiration not untinged with envy, upon the dignity and efficiency with which Mr. Mitchel has administered the affairs of New York, we are doubly ashamed of the opinion which the world at large must entertain of us, as a community capable of having intrusted its highest office to the keeping of W. H. Thompson. But you are aware of the difficulties under which we labor and of the abuses of democratic machinery by which this disgrace was entailed upon us, and, while indorsing to the full all that you say in criticism of him, we confidently count upon your sympathy with us.

Yet I fear you have not even now done full justice to the Thompsonian intellect. You assume that by "home invasion" he means invasion anywhere within the confines of the Republic. Sir, if the Atlantic or the Pacific seaboard were invaded by Germans, the deference of this man for the opinions (sc. the votes) of his "German fellow-citizens" would result at once in an extension of the principle he preaches. He would then believe that the fighting should be left to the people east of the Alleghanies or west of the Rockies, and would hotly deny that it was any affair of Chicagoans until the invasion reached the borders of Illinois. That is perfectly consistent with the attitude which holds that to fight because our citizens have been assassinated and our ships sunk is to fight Europe's battles, and that there is no "American issue" at stake.

The historian, MacMaster, says that there have been and still are, in every State, select companies of incorrigible fools." Our playful habit in Chicago at present is to choose the juiciest specimen of our "select company" and make him Mayor—on the principle that a Mayor should be an authority on mare's-nests.

HORACE J. BRIDGES.
Chicago, Aug. 11, 1917.

"Americans" a Good Name.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in today's Times that our boys in France object to being called "Sammies." I don't blame them. They are on a serious mission, and the name suggests flippancy. Why not call them "the Americans." Individually, a soldior would be "an American."

HARRY DAVENPORT.
New York, Aug. 15, 1917.

STREET MEETINGS.

Police Have Broad Powers to Regulate Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cleveland Moffett's letter to the President published this morning inquires how far a street speaker may go in attacking and insulting our flag and our allies, and whether there are no limits to the right of free speech. He also intimates that the time has come for the police to be instructed with some particularity as to what constitutes treason and sedition. Whatever their proper definition, there is considerable confusion of thought, even among lawyers and municipal authorities, regarding the right of free speech in relation to street meetings. The right to use public streets and places is not identical with the rights relating to public assembly and free speech, guaranteed by the Constitution.

Streets are primarily highways, a means of getting about, and are not places for the holding of meetings. There is no ground for the popular notion that people have a constitutional right to use streets for public meetings. A street meeting is in the nature of a concession and is to be permitted only when it does not interfere with the primary use of the street as a highway. It may lawfully be terminated if it unreasonably congests traffic or tends to create public disorder.

Free speech in the popular mind has been used as a slogan or catch-phrase to justify an interference with other rights equally guaranteed by the law. The people have a right to the free and orderly use of the streets in the pursuit of their lawful affairs. The right to speak on streets is abused if persisted in at the cost of peace and good order. It is not going too far to say that citizens have a right to use the public thoroughfares without having their opinions and beliefs publicly assailed in offensive language.

Freedom of speech does not mean the right to say anything you choose, anywhere you wish, regardless of consequences. The Constitution grants no right to hold meetings on streets. Let agitators give expression to their sentiments in books and newspapers, which people need not read unless they wish, or else let them hire halls where no one need go unless he wants to listen. If such meetings are unlawfully disturbed the police may be called upon for protection.

But treason is another matter, whether it shows itself at a street meeting or elsewhere or otherwise. My purpose is merely to show that the city authorities have wide discretionary powers in permitting the use of the streets for meetings of any kind.

LEIGHTON CALKINS.
New York, Aug. 17, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Cleveland Moffett deserves the approbation and support of every loyal American for the forceful and telling fight he is making in the interest of liberty of speech against the intolerable license and abuse of that privilege to which we have been obliged to submit during the last three years from Senate, press, and soapbox orator alike.

It is long past the time when we should have had clearly defined for us the meanings of the terms "sedition" and "treachery" and should have taken vigorous measures to put an end to both.

In a recent issue of your own paper you say that when our men are in the fighting line then we will not tolerate such utterances—or words to that effect. But why should we wait for the blood of our slain to arouse us? Every man or woman won over now to the other side becomes an enemy of America and is either entirely or passively an ally of the enemy. Why not acknowledge them as such and then treat them accordingly? Why all this timidity and hesitation; all these charges made and sustained and then the escape of the culprits permitted through the loophole of legal technicalities?

Let us have done with this kid-glove policy toward public enemies and insist that it be made possible (legally) for them to receive the punishment they so richly deserve.

LIVINGSTON B. MORSE.
New York, Aug. 17, 1917.

"THE POET OF THE FOREIGN LEGION."

(Alan Seeger, American soldier-poet, killed in action at Boyer-en-Santerre, France July 3, 1916.)

("I have a rendezvous with Death.")

So young he was to keep Death's baleful tryst,
To drink Life's cup of pain down to the lees.
Whose dauntless spirit surged with memories
Of girls and love, and skies of amethyst
Close-folded to the Night.
How oft, perchance, his eager feet had gone,
At the blue, budding dawn,
Across his native heath—his eyes alight,
His soul athirst for Beauty old as earth—
Hearing Pan play a glad-wild melody
Beside some quiet, sun-embroidered stream,
Or, wandering by the moon-showered sea,
Haply his heart held dream on shining dream.

Alas for Youth and Mirth!
And hopes that fade like frail, frost-blighted flowers,
And golden-footed hours!
For, like a bugle sounding through the street,
Shrill-blown by one whose motor car is fleet,
The Call of Duty pierced his listening ears,
A hand showed him the path that led to War,
And beckoned him—Song's true ambassador.

Lo! he is gone; star-crowned and clean of tears,
With Fame's immortal blossoms on his hair.
He met Death's kiss; tonight the fields are fair
In peace-lit Avalon where poets rest,
And he is latest guest.
Young Keats is with him—silver fountains play
A tender threnody for men of earth
Whose eyes are sealed with darkness, and whose birth
Foreshadows pain and grief and deep despair,
Yea, everywhere.

Scatter ye roses—skyey trophies bring,
And let the night be shattered with your cheers
For him whose sacrifice outlives the years;
The seeds of whose proud songs
Shall work to right Earth's federated wrongs,
By flowering to a mighty harvesting.

Song wed to Chivalry and twined with Love
Of Liberty that sheds a sacred flame,
Enshrines his mem'ry bright as stars above,
And glorifies his name.

J. CORSON MILLER.

PEACE TERMS FOR TURKEY.

A Demand that Her Rights to Rule Other Peoples in Asia Minor Be Taken Away By the Powers.

By CHARLES T. RIGGS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At the bottom of the present war is the perpetually unsolved Eastern question. At the bottom of that perennial source of trouble lies Turkey. No peace terms can prove satisfactory as a permanent settlement which do not settle the Turkish problem. It will never be settled till it is settled right.

Certain points seem to have already been established, providing we take it for granted, (as every patriotic American does,) that the victory will not be German, when this war ends. One is, that the Turk shall no longer hold one inch of land in Europe, and this means that Constantinople shall no longer be Turkish. It also means that the Turks shall no longer control the Dardanelles. Whatever happens to the strait and the old Byzantine capital, they are to be free from Turkish misrule. Another settled principle is, that the non-Moslem races, so long cruelly oppressed by Turkish excesses, shall be freed also from Ottoman misrule. This is usually understood to apply to Armenians, Syrians, and Jews. But why should it not apply with equal force to the Ottoman Greeks, who number probably as many as Armenians, Syrians, and Jews put together? Certainly they can also appeal eloquently for freedom from the Turkish yoke. The world has not heard the cry of the 200,000 Greeks of the coasts of the Marmora and the Black Sea, recently deported to the interior of Asia Minor, nor of the tens of thousands exiled a few years earlier from the shores of the Aegean. If Christian populations are to be saved from Moslem oppression, the Greeks of Turkey must not be forgotten.

Furthermore, nobody would seriously think today of forcing back under Turkish tyranny the Arabs of Mesopotamia, now under British protection, nor the Arabs of Arabia who have declared and are maintaining their independence. It has long been an axiom of European politics that any territory or people once freed from the Porte shall never again be enslaved thereto. From the days of Suleiman the Magnificent till now the disintegrating has gone on, and Turkey has lost Hungary, Southern Russia, all of North Africa, the Caucasus, Greece, Rumania, all the Balkan States, all the Aegean Islands, Cyprus, and now Arabia and Southern Mesopotamia and the northeast corner of Asia Minor.

This gradual but startling disintegration is primarily due to the utter incapacity of the Turks for ruling. Injustice and inefficiency are the sloughs of despond into which all her peoples fall. This is no new development. Away back in the reign of Sultan Ibrahim, 1640-1648, the British Ambassador to the Sublime Porte warned his Government that the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire was imminent. The Duke of Argyll, a member of the Palmerston Cabinet, wrote of the days of the Crimean war (1854): "For myself, indeed, I never did believe in the regeneration of Turkey; I doubt if any of my colleagues did—even Lord Palmerston." Ex-President David Starr Jordan writes, in "War's Aftermath": "The rule of the Turk is always inefficient. The race, being primarily military, has always failed in civil administration." Sir Charles Eliot, in 1907, wrote ("Turkey in Europe") of the Turkish Government: "Its only limits are the limits of human endurance." And Herbert Adams Gibbons, in "The New Map of Europe," says: "The present backward condition of Asia Minor and Mesopotamia is due to the fact that these countries have had no chance to live since they came under Ottoman control. The Romans and Byzantines improved their inheritance. The Osmanlis ruined it." President Jacob Gould Schurman does not share the optimism of those who think the Young Turks an improvement on the absolutist régime that preceded them. He says of poor, unfortunate Macedonia: "If the autocratic Sultans had punished Macedonia with whips, the Young Turks flayed them with scorpions." (The Balkan Wars, p. 33.)

And yet it seems to be tacitly taken for granted that the Turks will be allowed to continue such misgovernment, occupying some or all of Asia Minor; there are writers who apparently consider this compatible with a just and lasting peace. They point to the five or six millions of Turkish population, and to the fact of their five centuries or more of control of Asia Minor, and they invoke the principle of self-government for the small nations. And they are blind to the fact that the Turk has shown utter incapacity to govern himself, not merely subject races. Simple justice to the Turkish peasant of Anatolia demands that his preference be heeded. He looks with envious eyes and longing heart at the Moslems of Egypt, under benevolent British administration, and openly sighs for the "Ingiliz," as he says, "May Allah send us our governors; we cannot govern ourselves." The Turks are fond of repeating the story of the camel, when one asks them of internal corruption and misgovernment. The master once asked his camel why his nose was so crooked. The camel gave one glance at the rest of his anatomy, and said: "Which part of me is straight, that my nose should be straight?"

The American people is convinced that kindness to the German people demands the abolishing of the Kaiser's autocracy. In the case of the Turks, they have had nine sad years of trying to find a decent Government after overthrowing their autocracy, and the last state of that land is worse than the first. The only just and kindly thing is, to free the Turks from their own government and give them a decent rule from outside.

How, then, can the Turkish problem be solved? The crucial point in any proposition is Constantinople. Situated at the clashing point of German eastward ambition and Russian demand for a Black Sea outlet, the hope of Greece and the desire of Bulgaria, this city is a problem in itself. Not a week passes without some new proposition in the public press as to Constantinople. A Greek reminds us that it was the Greek capital till 1453; a Bulgarian tells us that in 1912 Bulgaria came down to its last line of defenses and would have taken it but for European advice; a Russian recalls that in 1828 the Russian armies reached Adrianople, and in 1878 came even into San Stefano, in the very suburbs, while in 1854 it required the combined forces of England, France and Sardinia to keep Russia from swallowing Constantinople. And a French enthusiast writes to tell us how eminently suitable it would be for France to take control, with her republican principles and traditions. Perhaps the most interesting proposal is that of Arnold Toynbee, in his recent book, "Nationality and the War," in which he argued strongly for the administration of Constantinople and the Straits by the United States.

Each of these schemes has good points in its favor, but on the whole an international administration offers still greater hope of avoiding jealousies and proving satisfactory to all. The nations of the world are growing to understand anew the principle of co-operation, and such an administration is by no means impracticable. Setting aside the international action in Peking in the Boxer days as purely military, we have as an instance of successful joint administration the Danube Commission, which for the last forty years or more has quietly and effectively regulated traffic on the lower Danube. Able administrators from Switzerland, Scandinavia or the United States could be put in charge of the various branches, and all jealousies between States thus avoided.

The population of Constantinople before the war was approximately: Turks, 600,000; Greeks, 300,000; Armenians, 140,000; foreign subjects, 120,000; Jews, 50,000; others, 20,000. Total, 1,230,000. All these races would welcome an international city government.

But Constantinople does not stand alone. The same administration must control both Bosporus and Dardanelles. These straits must be forever open to the traffic of all nations. And for this reason all fortifications on both straits must be entirely abolished. Russia would then have no desire whatever to be burdened with the responsibility of Constantinople, for all she needs is absolutely assured freedom of access to the Mediterranean for her commerce. Give this international territory the Enos-Midia line as its northern boundary, and a corresponding line from the Gulf of Adramyttium to a point on the Black Sea as its southern, to include Brousa and Nicomedia, and it would have a population of half the city of New York.

Thrace, including Adrianople and down to the Enos-Midia line, was conquered by Bulgaria five years ago, and should be annexed to her territory. Nobody else has a better right to it, geographically or racially. And similar geographical and racial considerations will give Greece the city of Smyrna and a strip about fifty miles wide from the Gulf of Adramyttium along the Aegean shores to the river Maeander, including also Magnesia. All the islands of this coast already belong to Greece, and the population of the mainland coast is overwhelmingly Greek.

From the Maeander River to the Gulf of Alexandretta, all the south shores of Asia Minor, and inland to include the city of Konia and the line of the Bagdad Railway from there to Adana, with Adana itself, may well be assigned to Italy. For years Italy has looked at this part of Asia Minor as a logical field for territorial expansion. She already holds the Dodecanese, including Rhodes, lying right off the western coast, and probably an Italian administration would do as well for this strip as any other.

Russia has pushed her armies westward in Northern Asia Minor some distance beyond Trebizond and Erzingian, and she looks at the southern shores of the Black Sea as her portion. The problem of what territory shall be assigned her is related to the other question of a future Armenian State. Somewhere in the region of Lake Van and Mount Ararat, perhaps including the two and the cities of Van, Erzeroum, Kharput, Bitlis, Erivan, Etchmiadzin, and possibly a strip of seacoast, there must be given back to the Armenians a land that may, in the course of a few years, become an autonomous Armenia under the protection of New Russia. The Armenians have lost a very heavy per cent. of their able leaders through the fiendish acts of the Turkish Government; but in a few years they ought to be able to undertake the control of their own affairs. If this territory is assigned to this ancient and virile race Russia might well be given the rest of Northern Asia Minor up to the sections mentioned before on the west and south.

Mesopotamia is under British rule, and should remain so, including the region as far north as Mardin, in all of which the Arabic language prevails. Britain has begun the commercial development of the region, with Sir William Willcocks's scheme of irrigation between the Tigris and Euphrates, and the development of the oil fields eastward toward Persia.

France has since 1860 claimed the right of protection of the Christian subjects of Turkey in Syria, especially in the Lebanon Mountains. And her educational and commercial interests there give another reason for assigning Syria to her, from the Gulf of Alexandretta to the Egyptian frontier, including Palestine, which we may hope to see an autonomous Jewish State, under French protection.

And as for Arabia, British control in Egypt and Mesopotamia would naturally point to a certain degree of British control here also. If the various tribes can be induced to coalesce or at least agree to the leadership of the ruler of Mecca, it would facilitate keeping these semi-civilized clans quiet. But British suzerainty here may be trusted to deal as skillfully with this problem as it has with the native States of India.

The Turk has abundantly proved his unfitness to rule any people anywhere. Mere kindness to the Turks as a race demands that they be saved from ruining themselves, by being placed under a decent form of Government. If the Turk is not fit to rule in Europe, for the love of humanity let us relieve Asia also of the incubus. Thus and thus only can we hope for permanent peace in the Near East.

CHARLES T. RIGGS.
Northampton, Mass., Aug. 15, 1917.

The Best of Green Corn.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these halcyon days of "roastin' ears" it may be well to remind the frugal housekeepers that it takes no more fuel to cook a dozen ears of corn than it does to cook one. So, when green corn is to be provided for the family it is well to cook a pot full. Then what is left may be shaved off the next morning, or on the installment plan for two or three mornings, placed in a double cooker, milk enough poured in just to cover it, heated to the boiling point, then cream and sugar added, and the family has a delicious breakfast cereal.

In eating green corn one gets a lot of bran, which, the doctors tell us, is essential to perfect health.

A family in this city may save 50 to 75 per cent. of the cost of green corn by having some member boarding any one of the trolley cars that run into Westchester County drop off at an Italian truck farm and buy the corn, and other vegetables if desired, direct from the gardener. Furthermore, the rural marketer may get a needed breath of fresh air by making such a trip.

Aug. 18, 1917. [illegible] SHIELDS.

TIMES MAGAZINE IN A NEW DRESS

Clearer Type and Better Pictures Are Commended Highly by Its Readers.

USE ROTOGRAVURE PROCESS

Change from Old Style Came as a Pleasant Surprise and the Edition Was Soon Bought Up.

The appearance of The Sunday Magazine of THE NEW YORK TIMES in new dress yesterday, that is, printed by the rotogravure process for the first time, was the subject of many complimentary messages received by its various departments. While the clearer type of the new magazine received favorable comment, it was the improvement in the presentation of pictures that brought the greatest praise. Yesterday's edition sold out unusually quick, even for THE TIMES.

Among those who expressed approval of the new Magazine's form was William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association.

"I wish to congratulate THE TIMES upon its progressiveness in the improvement to the Magazine section," he said. "I noticed it the first thing when I opened my paper this morning. It is a big improvement, one that is not approached by any other paper. I took especial pleasure in the Magazine pictures printed by the rotogravure process. The type is much clearer, too, but I think the biggest improvement is in the presentation of pictures. The European war map was especially notable, a very much better presentation than those printed in most newspapers."

The Rev. J. L. Magnes said he thought a lot more of his Sunday TIMES because of the change in the Magazine.

"It is a marked improvement," he said, "and I think the management of THE TIMES is to be congratulated upon this new proof of the newspaper's progressive policy. It is now a most dignified Magazine Section, and if there is to be further improvement as your editorial says, I shall watch for it with much pleasure."

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, said the improvement was not necessary to get him to read THE TIMES Magazine, but that he approved it.

"It's not an old saw," he said, "when I tell you that I always read THE TIMES, and don't believe any form it happened to be in would make a radical difference in the feeling I have for it. I had become used to the old magazine and liked it a great deal. But the new magazine is certainly more pleasing to the eye. The improvement in the presentation of your pictures and cartoons is what strikes me most favorably in the new printing of the magazine. It differs now a great deal from most newspaper supplements, and doesn't suffer by the difference."

Julius Henry Cohen, the lawyer, praised the new TIMES Magazine for its appearance as well as its contents.

"I like the change very much," he said. "I keep in close touch with the magazine section, and when I have read the rest of the paper I keep that part to make sure I read all that is in it. I had long admired the Rotogravure picture section of THE TIMES and am pleased that that method is to be extended to the printing of the magazine.

In the rotogravure process a plate with etched letters and figures is substituted for the ordinary stereotype plate of the newspaper pressroom. Four new rotogravure presses have been installed in THE TIMES Annex, and in the future the whole Magazine Section will be printed o nthem. With experience the magazine may be expected to improve the more.

Oddly enough, this newest departure in newspaper printing is the application of a very old idea, for before there was any such thing as movable individual type, printing was done from an etched or engraved plate. It then took an immense amount of labor, but with the application of modern methods, including electricity and photography, the whole process is done quickly.

Dinner Dance for Miss Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marshall Allen of this city and Convent, N. J., will give a dinner and dance this evening at the Morris County Golf Club for their daughter, Miss Loraine Allen, and her fiancé, Allan MacDougall, whose wedding takes place tomorrow. Mrs. Alexander H. Tiers will give a luncheon tomorrow at her home, Farmlands, at Morristown, for Miss Allen and the entire wedding party before the ceremony which takes place at 4 o'clock in St. Peter's Church, Morristown.

Bethlehem Band Dines at Sherry's.

Sixty employes of the Bethlehem steel works, all of whom are musicians and have organized the "Bethlehem Band," were guests of Charles M. Schwab at a diner at Sherry's last night. The men came here yesterday morning from Bethlehem and were provided with automobiles by Mr. Schwab for sightseeing throughout the day. They returned to Bethlehem after the dinner.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers who arrived recently from a British port were:

Miss Dorothy T. Arnold, G. Ayrault, Commander David F. Boyd, the Rev. E. T. Clark, Harold Crossman, P. G. Donald, Dr. Charles F. Gormly, Captain Maurice Grimpel, John Haskell, Frank Hoare, James McGlade, Robert McKean, W. J. Milsap, James Quinn, Harold F. Ritchie, C. H. Rowe, C. H. Varley, William Warren, F. Y. Wilson, Ernest C. Thompson, Anthony J. Van Oostveen, W. S. Barclay, Percy H. Adams, W. A. Olsen, David Wardlaw, and Mrs. Lilly Ross.

The Interstate Commerce Commission says:

"Many disinterested witnesses, who have had years of familiarity with transportation conditions, expressed the conviction that a severance of the Morgan Line from the Southern Pacific Company would be a calamity."

The above refers to the Steamship Service of the
"MORGAN LINE"
Operating between
New York and New Orleans New York and Galveston
Forming a part of the
SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES
Through Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon

MOTORISTS IN BERKSHIRES.

Hotels Almost Swamped by Influx from New York.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 19.—A swarm of tourists arrived in the hills last night from New York and the prominent hotels were unable to accommodate late comers. Many of the tourists were bent on Saratoga, Canada, and the Maine Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. McKesson, Jr., of Chappaqua, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Andrew D. White of Ithaca, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Willett of East Orange, N. J.; Justice and Mrs. Josiah T. Marean of Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. E. Murray Green of New York registered at Curtis Hotel.

Departing for New York were Walter B. James, Miss Eunice James, Miss Constance Jennings, and Miss Dorothy Duncan. Charles H. Coster and Harry Seaton, who were at the hotel, went to Tuxedo.

Mrs. M. M. Shoemaker of New York motored from her country place at Old Bennington, Vt., and entertained Mrs. William R. Morris of Milton, Mass; Miss Katherine Harper and Miss Sally R. Davis of New York at luncheon at Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Mather of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Middleton S. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. James Butler, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corron of New York arrived at Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure had an informal luncheon at Beaupre this afternoon, and Mrs. Henry Hollister Pease gave a dinner for members of the colony at the Orchard tonight.

Dr. and Mrs. Willis Fletcher Johnson of Berkeley Hills, N. J., are at the Maplewood, Pittsfield.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Meeker and Miss Helen Price of New York, who are touring, left Hotel Aspinwall today for the Green Mountains.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Melvin E. Sawin and Lieutenant A. P. Postley, who have been at the Aspinwall, returned to New York.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew has been appointed to receive donations in Lenox to the wool fund of the United States Naval League.

Miss Gertrude Watson has Miss Rebecca Clark and Miss May Muckle of New York as her guests at Onota Farm, Pittsfield.

WEDDING ARRANGEMENTS.

Three More Reserve Lieutenants to Marry This Week.

Miss Gretchen Greenwood, a daughter of Colonel Moses Greenwood and Mrs. Greenwood of Montclair, N. J., and Newell Phipps Weed, who was appointed a Lieutenant in the regular army at Fort Myer, are to be married Aug. 23 at the home of the bride, 39 High Street, Montclair. Mrs. William A. Herren, a sister of the bride, will be the matron of honor, and Miss Joan Masson will be maid of honor. Miss Greenwood's little nieces will be flower girls. Mr. Weed has been assigned to Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio, Texas, attached to the Third Cavalry, and he and his bride will start immediately for Texas.

Miss Olive Love Bain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bain, Jr., of 340 West Eighty-sixth Street, this city, and Percy Hamilton Kittle, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Kittle of 1,138 Dean Street, Brooklyn, will be married tomorrow afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Morningside Heights. Miss Bain, who in her senior year at Bryn Mawr, met Mr. Kittle when he was studying engineering a year ago. He left school and went to Plattsburg, where he received a Lieutenant's commission.

The marriage of Miss Ursula Knauth, a daughter of Mrs. Antonio Knauth of 321 West Ninety-first Street, New York, and Louis Huthsteiner, a Lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, will take place at 4:30 this afternoon in the Church of St. Sacrament at Bolton Landing, on Lake George. The attendants will include Miss Helen Huthsteiner, sister of the bridegroom, as maid of honor, and the Misses Susanne Knauth, Helen Sewall, Ruth McAneny, Charlotte Melcher, and Gertrude Melcher as bridesmaids. Victor Knauth, Sergeant of Battery A, First Massachusetts Field Artillery, will be the best man.

Livingstone-Brandagee.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 19.—Charles Snow Livingstone of Boston and Miss Hildegarde Brandagee, daughter of Charles Brandagee of Farmington, were married in the Brandagee home yesterday by the Rev. Quincy Blakeslee of the Congregational Church. The couple left for a month's camping out in Maine, after which they will live in Boston. Mrs. Livingstone has traveled much as a violinist.

Telford-Alderman.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 19.—Lieutenant Harold George Telford, U. S. R., and Edna Clara Alderman were married in the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Alderman, on Riverside Drive, West Springfield, last night. The Rev. Denster D. Gorton of the First Congregational Church officiated. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel Alderman, and Thomas Ross was best man. Mr. Telford was on the editorial staff of The New York Sun.

Captain S. S. Duryee Weds.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Ames Ballard of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Ballard, to Captain Samuel Sloan Duryee, United States Reserves, of New York, on Aug. 18, at their Summer home at Great Chebeague Island, Me. Miss Alice Stewart, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. Captain Prescott Busch of Columbus, Ohio, was the best man, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph R. Duryee, the bridegroom's father, officiated. Captain Duryee and his bride will make their home at Groton, Mass., he having been assigned to duty at Camp Ayer.

FOUND BABY DYING IN THE WRONG HOME

Charlie Wisotski Not Returned to Mother from Convalescent Home at Sea Cliff.

LOCKED IN ITALIAN'S ROOM

Little Fellow, Wasted to Skeleton, Lay on Sheet Iron—Died in Lebanon Hospital the Next Day.

Isadore Wisotski, a mechanical instrument worker of 544 East 136th Street, has asked for an investigation by the Coroner of the circumstances in which his 2-year-old son, Charles, was returned by the Social Service Department of Lebanon Hospital from a convalescent home at Sea Cliff, L. I., to the home of an Italian family, where the child was found dying. It was admitted by the hospital authorities last night that two children had been confused, and a Jewish boy sent home to an Italian family while the Italian boy was sent to the Jewish family.

Charlie Wisotski was taken to Lebanon Hospital about two months ago suffering from what appeared to be a fever. The physicians found that the child had a touch of pneumonia and kept it at the hospital for a month, when the child was fully recovered but still weak. Mrs. Wisotski called for the boy, but jumped at the suggestion that he should spend a period of convalescence at the seaside under the care of the Social Service Department of the hospital, an organization composed mainly of women.

Two weeks later Mrs. Wisotski received word that her child had improved wonderfully in health and would be home the following day. The child did not come back next day, but a postal card arrived saying that it had been decided to give the child the benefit of the sea air for another two weeks. At the end of that time a trained nurse reached the Wisotski home with a baby. The mother rushed to it, but then shrank back in dismay, exclaiming:

"Who's baby is that? It is not mine."

The nurse, according to the mother, insisted at first that it was Charlie Wisotski, but that he had improved in health so much that the mother did not recognize the child. Mrs. Wisotski finally convinced the nurse that the child was not hers, and the nurse promised to bring the right boy home. The nurse was expected the following day, which was Saturday, Aug. 11, but the child did not appear, and the mother, in hysteria, went to the Social Service Department of the hospital, at Caldwell and Westchester Avenues, the Bronx, and demanded her baby. Another search was promised. No word reached the mother on Sunday, but on Monday a nurse came to the Wisotski home and said she thought she had located the boy.

The mother and nurse went to a tenement house in Sixty-third Street, near First Avenue, and walked up to the top floor to the apartment where the boy had been delivered. The door was locked, and they asked neighbors if the family occupying the apartment had recently received a child and were informed that a baby had been crying continually night and day in the flat for several days past. The mother listened at the door and exclaimed: "I hear my baby. I know his cry."

The nurse listened and heard a faint wailing inside. The janitor was summoned and opened the door. They found a baby lying on a piece of sheet iron which had been placed on two planks to raise it above the floor. A ragged blanket covered part of the sheet iron, but the child's head rested on the metal. The baby was wasted to a skeleton and had hardly strength to cry. The mother became frantic.

Neighbors said that the woman who had received the boy worked during the daytime and fed the child in the morning and evening, but left it at home during the day. Without waiting to ask further questions, the mother and nurse hurried with the child again to Lebanon Hospital. Here it was received by Dr. Hugo Siebeneichen, the acting house physician, who, after examining the infant, shook his head and said:

"We will do what we can for the child, but I am afraid there is no hope."

The following day the child died. Dr. Siebeneichen, who signed the death certificate, found death due to the old case of pneumonia, with marasmus and gastro-enteritis as contributing causes. Although marasmus means starvation, Dr. Siebeneichen said it could be caused by improper nourishment, as well as by lack of food, and that he could not say that death was due to neglect in the hands of the wrong mother. Dr. Seibeneichen said that he understood that the Italian mother was under the impression that the child was hers and that he supposed she took care of it as well as she knew how. No one at the hospital last night knew the name and address of the woman to whom the Wisotski child had been returned and the offices of the Social Service Department, which is not directly connected with the hospital, was closed.

16 Dead, 40 Hurt in Dover Car Crash

DOVER, England, Aug. 19.—Sixteen persons were killed and forty injured today when a crowded street car on a suburban line ran wild on a steep hill at the foot of which it was wrecked. The accident was due to failure of the brakes. The casualties include officers, soldiers, and sailors. No person on the car escaped injury.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Evan Shipman of Brook Place, Cornish, N. H., and New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ellen Biddle Shipman, to Captain Montgomery Boynton Angell of the Officers' Reserve Corps, the son of Dr. Edward B. Angell and Mrs. Angell of Rochester, N. Y. Captain Angell was graduated from Princeton in 1911 and from the Harvard Law School in 1915.

Mrs. William Stanley of Great Barrington, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Christine Stanley, to Lieutenant Hugh Knowlton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Knowlton of Brookline, Mass. Miss Stanley's father was a famous electrical engineer. Mr. Knowlton is a Yale graduate and was recently commissioned a Second Lieutenant, field artillery, at Plattsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hanks of Montclair, formerly of Jersey City, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Jane Mae, to Lieutenant Garvin Porter Taylor, also of Montclair, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hetherington Taylor.

The engagement is announced of Miss Florence North Whitehead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Edward Whitehead of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, to Albert S. Fisk of Jersey City.

Mr. and Mrs. John Josten of Montclair, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Augusta Elizabeth Josten, to Charles Stuart Perkins, of Newark, N. Y. Miss Josten is a student at Wells College. Mr. Perkins is with the wireless corps of the Naval Reserve at Newport.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth V. Pierson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Pierson of Madison, N. J., to William E. Davis, Jr., son of William E. Davis of Jersey City. Miss Pierson is now a junior in Smith College. Mr. Davis is now a Sergeant in the United States Ambulance Corps stationed at Allentown, Penn.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.
BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

NAME THE BELMONT BABY.

Daughter of the Morgan Belmonts Christened Margaret Andrews.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 19.—The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Belmont was christened Margaret Andrews Morgan, after her mother, this afternoon by the Rev. James T. Ward, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Miss Hannah Randolph of Philadelphia, one of the bridesmaids at Mrs. Belmont's wedding, and Miss Jean Perry of Canada, a lifelong friend of the family, were the godmothers. Captain C. Oliver Iselin, Jr., and Carey Morgan were the godfathers. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont returned to their Long Island home later in the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave J. S. White had for their luncheon guests Mr. and Mrs. Angier B. Duke, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Paymaster William N. Hughes, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Captain Dudley Davis, U. S. A., and Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Harry La Montagne, and Brewster Remey.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, at The Breakers; Mrs. Ogden Goelet, and Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly gave dinners tonight, and Mrs. Frederick Pearson and Mrs. Ogden Mills gave luncheons.

Mme. Riano, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, and Mrs. Benjamin C. Porter of New York are visiting Mrs. Vanderbilt at The Breakers; Mr. and Mrs. Dewees Wood Dilworth, New York, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr.; Wadsworth R. Lewis, New York, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. David Dows of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Burden. Charles Gibson of Boston is at the Berkley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Laurens Van Alen have gone to New York, where Mr. Van Alen's submarine chaser will be numbered tomorrow. The fifty-eight-footer, a duplicate of the motor vessel, Black Watch, has good speed, and will carry a crew of eight men, with Mr. Van Alen in command. The vessel will be transferred to the Navy Department, under whose specifications it was built.

Three bands will play alternately at the Newport Horse Show at the Casino Aug. 29, 30, and 31. The proceeds will be devoted to the Newport Branch of the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association.

For the benefit of the aviation fund and the Newport Chapter of the American Red Cross, William Collier brings his company to Lafayette Aug. 31 to present "The Whole Truth and Nothing but the Truth." Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman is arranging details, and is asking many of the ladies of the Summer colony to be patronesses.

Brig. Gen. Henry D. Todd, Jr., U. S. A., commandant of the Narragansett defense district, with headquarters at Fort Adams, will leave Tuesday or Wednesday to take command of the Fifty-eighth Artillery Brigade at Houston, Texas.

During the morning services at Trinity, yesterday, the rector, the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, offered prayers for the family of the late George L. Rives.

Captain Dudley Davis, U. S. A., is home on furlough with his family.

George A. Huhn of Philadelphia with his daughter, Miss Ethel Huhn, and Miss Madeline Hemingway of New York are at the Muenchinger-King.

Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice has fully recovered from a recent operation, and was out motoring today with Dr. Rice.

JULIUS WHITEHOUSE DEAD.

Son of J. Henry Whitehouse, Was a Traveler and Hunter of Big Game.

Julius Saxe Whitehouse, son of J. Henry Whitehouse, the dean of the Stock Exchange, is dead at the home of his parents, The Larches, Irvington-on-the-Hudson, after a long illness. Mr. Whitehouse was born in 1869. He was well known in New York and abroad as a hunter of big game, and a traveler. He was unmarried. His brother, Norman de R. Whitehouse, is a member of the firm of Whitehouse & Co., the oldest brokerage house in Wall Street. Mr. Whitehouse's second brother, Rensen Whitehouse, who was for sixteen years in the diplomatic service, is now resident in Switzerland.

Julius Whitehouse was a Governor of the Ardsley Club, and a member of the Union and Racket Clubs.

Bishop of Limerick Dies.

DUBLIN, Aug. 19.—The Most Rev. Edward Thomas O'Dwyer, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Limerick, died today at The Palace, at Corbally, Limerick. For a generation the Bishop had been a prominent figure in Irish politics. He was born at Holycross, County of Tipperary, in 1842, and was consecrated in 1886.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARIE A. L. SELEY, widow of Rufus Seley, an officer in the Union Army in the civil war, died on Friday at her home, 2,505 Emmons Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Columbia County, N. Y., and is survived by a son and a daughter.

WILLIAM ROSE CARMAN, 58 years old, foreman of the lumber yards of Loper Brothers at Port Jefferson Station, L. I., died on Saturday at his home in Port Jefferson.

ELIZABETH H. HANNAHS, psychologist and head of the testing department of the Neurological Hospital, is dead at her home, 291 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MARGARET SYDNOR HARRISON, widow of Dr. Edmund Caskie Harrison, who founded the Brooklyn Latin School on Monroe Place in 1883, is dead at her home in Charleston, Va.

Mrs. EMMA FRESE, a well-known business woman of College Point, L. I., died on Saturday at her home, 317 Thirteenth Street, in her fiftieth year.

Mrs. PHEBE ETTA ANSTEY, wife of Harry Lee Anstey, a broker with offices at 111 Broadway, died at her Summer residence on the Locust Valley Road, Oyster Bay, L. I., on Friday.

CHARLES PELTON ABBEY, ex-Mayor of Middletown, Conn., is dead at his home in Gildersleeve, Conn., in his seventy-first year. Mr. Abbey was with General Sherman in his march to the sea and later became a well-known member of the G. A. R. He was a thirty-second degree Mason. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

Mrs. FRANCES CONKEY FETHERS, widow of Ogden H. Fethers, is dead at her home in Canton, N. Y. Mrs. Fethers was formerly a resident of Janesville, Wis., and State Regent there of the D. A. R. She was also a member of the Mayflower Society.

FRANCIS A. COMSTOCK, for more than fifty years a teacher in the public schools of New York, is dead at Stonington, Conn.

The Rev. JOSEPH SINKMAJER, pastor of St. Mary's Church, East Islip, L. I., died suddenly last night at his home in East Islip.

THOMAS F. FARRELL, a contractor of Newton, N. J., died suddenly there yesterday, in his fifty-first year.

JACOB RAUSCHKOLB, for more than twenty years employed in the United States Appraiser's Stores, is dead at his home, 5 East 105th Street. He was the founder of the Jacob Rauschkolb Society and a member of the Daniel Webster Lodge, Standard Lodge, B'nai Salem Lodge, and the Jefferson Club. He is survived by his wife and three sons.

Mrs. ELIZABETH RICHARDS of Athens, N. Y., died Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Lee, First Street, Bayside, L. I.

Mrs. WALTER LONG BOREHALL, a cousin of Joseph W. Alsop of Avon, Conn., died suddenly at her home in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, according to a cable message received here yesterday. Mrs. Borehall was formerly Mary A. Dabuey of Boston. Her husband died some years ago.

Judge JAMES R. BRASHEARS, Associate Judge on the Fifth Maryland Judicial Circuit, died yesterday at Annapolis from a complication of diseases. He was 60 years old. Besides his wife, he is survived by one son, Lieutenant James R. Brashears, recently commissioned at Fort Myer.

The Rev. HENRY H. STEBBINS, for fifteen years pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church, in Oswego, and for the same length of time pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, in Rochester, died in that city yesterday. He was born in New York City on June 3, 1839.

BISHOP BLESSES FLAG.

Mrs. John Wanamaker's Gift to Bretton Woods Church.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 19.—There was a large congregation at the Church of the Transfiguration at Bretton Woods today when the Right Rev. Edward M. Parker, Episcopal Bishop of New Hampshire, officiated at the morning service and vespers. Bishop Parker blessed the silk flag given by Mrs. John Wanamaker to the church.

Canon James McCarroll of Detroit officiated at Saint Matthew's, on Sugar Hill, today, where a large congregation gathered. Bishop Parker conducted services at the Crawford House this evening, and special religious services were also held at the Balsams and at the Profile.

William McR. Smith, Charles E. Williams, and Washington Taylor of Norfolk, Va., have arrived at the Mount Pleasant House for the season. Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Fraser of Calcutta, India, are at the Bretton Woods on an auto trip through the hills.

Many parties from the Mount Washington attended the first dress rehearsal for the annual minstrel show given by the employes in the hall in the Pines this evening. The grand performance will be given in the Mount Washington ballroom Friday evening.

Miss Gladys Robbins of New York, who is at the Jefferson with her mother, Mrs. Royal Robbins, has come to visit friends at the Mount Washington.

Ensign W. H. Vanderbilt and A. P. Quinn, who spent two days at the Mount Washington Hotel, have returned to Newport by auto. William F. Dunspaugh has returned to the Maplewood from New York.

Harold L. Goodwin of New York is entered in the Maplewood tennis tournament.

Military Funeral for Captain Vogel.

Frederick W. Vogel, Captain of Company H of the Seventy-first Regiment, was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery, Hastings, N. Y., yesterday, with military honors. His grave is immediately under the hill on which stands a reproduction of a Spanish block house erected in memory of the members of the Seventy-first who died in the Spanish-American war. Captain Vogel died last Wednesday in Mount Vernon Hospital. He was a Spanish war veteran, and had been in service with his regiment on guard duty. The funeral was from the Church of the Nativity, this city.

Edward Franklin Cragin.

Edward Franklin Cragin, head of the firm of Edward F. Cragin & Co., investment brokers, of 100 Broadway, and Vice President of the Republican Club of New York, died suddenly on Friday at his home, 205 Rugby Road, Brooklyn. He was born at Providence, R. I., and was educated at Brown University. He was one of the founders and Directors of the Trust Company of America and of the International Banking Corporation. Mr. Cragin was a member of a number of Manhattan clubs, but was best known for his activities at the Saturday discussions of the Republican Club. He is survived by his widow, two sons, Harold P. and Franklin P., and a daughter, Ruth Cragin.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GRUBE.—Mr. and Mrs. Justus Grube, (nee Edith Grossman,) announce the birth of a daughter on Aug. 19, at Far Rockaway.

BLUMBERG.—Aug. 17, 312 West 114th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Blumberg, a daughter.

GLICKMAN.—Aug. 14, to Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Glickman, a son.

JACOBS.—Aug. 17, 574 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. Max J. Jacobs, a son.

LURIE.—Aug. 12, Union Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. William Lurie, a son.

SHOTTLAND.—Aug. 15, Bruner's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Shottland, a daughter.

WEISZ.—Aug. 11, Jewish Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael M. Weisz, a daughter.

WERNER.—Aug. 17, Flower Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Werner, a son.

Brooklyn.

BENJAMIN.—Aug. 17, Prospect Heights Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Benjamin, a son.

CEDAR.—Aug. 15, 1,440 50th St., to Mr. and Mrs. Phil Cedar, a son.

FLEGENHEIMER.—Aug. 12, 662 Madison St., to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Flegenheimer, a son.

JACOBSON.—Aug. 13, Jewish Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jacobson, a son.

Engaged.

BADER—GUMPERT.—Ettie Gumpert to Samuel Bader.

DAVIS—KLING.—Hattie J. Kling to Alex Davis.

FRIEDLANDER—BLUMBERG.—Claire Gertrude Blumberg to Arthur R. Friedlander.

GOLD—NEWMAN.—Susie Ethel Newman to Peter Gold.

HIRSCH—WATT.—Marguerite Mildred Watt to Benjamin Franklin Hirsch.

IMERMAN—TREEGER.—Sadye Treeger to Arthur Imerman.

MAYER—TREUHOLD.—Blanche Treuhold to Milton Mayer.

MOLL—WASSERMAN.—Sadelle Wasserman to Robert Moll.

SIMONS—PERCY.—Carolyn Clifford Percy to Captain Langdon Savage Simons.

VALENTINE—WOOD.—Dorothea Wood to Irving Carleton Valentine.

Hoboken.

WITTENBERG—LEVY.—Florence Levy to Samuel M. Wittenberg.

Married.

MacVEAGH—LEWIS.—On Friday, Aug. 17, 1917, at West Wrentham, Mass., by the Rev. Mr. Kidner of Boston, Mass., and Dublin, N. H., Margaret Charlton Lewis, daughter of Mrs. Charlton T. Lewis, to Lincoln MacVeagh, 2d.

PHILIPS—SANFORD.—On Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, at Lawrence, L. I., by the Rev. William G. Thayer, D. D., Genevieve Leland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Baylies Sanford, to Lieutenant William F. Philips, U. S. A.

SAWIN—MOULTON.—On Thursday, Aug. 16, 1917, at 37 Remsen St., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Robert B. Foote, Edith Moulton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Moulton of Wakefield, R. I., to Lieutenant Melvin E. Sawin, F. A. O. R. C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Sawin, Providence, R. I. Lieutenant Sawin has received commission at Plattsburg, and the marriage was hastened on this account.

STEVENSON—JACKSON.—Captain Maxwell Stevenson, son of the late Vernon K. Stevenson, first President of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis R. R., recently received his commission at Plattsburg, and was married on Saturday, 18th, from the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Butler Duncan, at Hempstead, to Mrs. William Harding Jackson, widow of the late William H. Jackson, son of General Jackson of Belle Mead, Nashville, Tenn. After a travel in the North, Captain Stevenson will join his regiment at Yaphank.

VOORHIS—MORTON.—Mr and Mrs. Walter Scott Morton announce the marriage of their daughter, Katharine Margaret, to Jacob Westervelt Voorhis, on Aug. 18, at Cheshire, Conn.

DOYLE—REILLY.—Aug. 15, Marie Cecilia Reilly to Francis Xavier Doyle.

MUNK—COHEN.—Aug. 12, Millie Cohen to Bernard Munk.

STARACE—FUSCO.—Aug. 16, Rose Fusco to M. Michael Starace.

WENDELL—KLEIN.—Aug. 16, Alice Isabel Klein to Louis C. Wendell.

Newark.

DUFFY—MANNING.—Aug. 19, Grace Manning to Harry Duffy.

Died.

ADELSON.—Philip, on Aug. 18, in his 68th year, after a brief illness, beloved husband of the late Jennie Adelson, and father of Mrs. Richard Sentner and Mrs. Benjamin F. Feiner. Funeral services at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, at Leslie Hall, 260 West 83d St., corner Broadway, on Aug. 20, at 10 A. M. Evening services will be held at the late residence of the deceased, 1,350 Madison Av., on Aug. 20, 21, and 22, at 6 P. M.

ALLEN.—Rev. John C. Allen, D. D., of 680 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 17, at Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

ARNOLD.—At New Brighton, Staten Island, on Saturday, Aug. 18, Annie Lane, wife of the late Edward B. Arnold, and daughter of the late John P. and Julia A. Nazro. Funeral service at Christ Church, Franklin Avenue, New Brighton, Tuesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

BACHMAN.—On Aug. 19, Emil H., in his 57th year, beloved husband of Mary L. Bachman, (nee Renner,) father of Edward, Harry, and Theodore. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,703 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn. (Take Brighton "L" to Av. H Station.) Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 8 P. M. Members Hiram Lodge 449 invited. Interment at convenience of family.

PLAN HOT WEATHER RELIEF.

Garden Camp for Girls Among Henry Street Settlement Features.

The plans for fresh air relief in the hot weather for residents of the Henry Street neighborhood, as announced by Miss Lillian D. Wald, include a boys' garden camp, three homes for girls, a settlement for convalescent mothers, and various provisions for those who cannot be taken out of town.

The regular boys' camp maintained by the settlement each Summer at Mahopac Falls has been turned into an agricultural school this year, each boy cultivating a plot 50 by 100 feet, with seed, fertilizers, and implements furnished by the settlement. A trained gardener is in charge of the work, and the boys put in a six-hour day, after which there is time for swimming, fishing, boating, and baseball.

There are two country homes at Yorktown Heights, one for older and one for younger girls, and a country home for senior girls of the settlement at Grand View, on the Hudson. Mothers with convalescent babies are sent to the MacArthur Farm at Montclair.

The playhouse roof, a centre for dances and social gatherings, a playground adjoining the settlement, special trips to parks and beaches for young children, and the playing of hose on the children in the streets keep those cool whom it is impossible to take out of town.

SEE HUGE WOOL SHORTAGE.

Growers Say the County Needs 75,000,000 Sheep to Supply Needs.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Plans to avert a serious shortage of wool and sheep in the United States and to aid the Federal Government and the Allies at war in the conservation of fleeces will bring to Chicago on Tuesday the leading factors in the sheep-raising industry.

Officials of the National Sheep and Wool Bureau who are here for a conference said that the deficit in wool was 510,000,000 pounds and was becoming greater. It was added that the need for wool this year would be 150,000,000 pounds more than the maximum demand, and there was a lack of 75,000,000 head of sheep necessary to supply the increased demand caused by the war.

The meeting here is called to devise ways and means of enlisting all influences in efforts to meet the problem of increased production of sheep and wool.

CROWDER SLIGHTLY HURT.

Provost Marshal General's Face Cut in Automobile Jar.

FREDERICK, Md., Aug. 19.—Provost Marshal General E. H. Crowder was cut and bruised on the face this afternoon, when he was tossed against the top of his automobile as the machine was swung abruptly to the side of the road, in an effort to avoid an obstruction. His eye glasses were shattered, the fragments lacerating his nose.

The injuries are not serious. General Crowder and his party were on the way to Harper's Ferry.

Died.

BOREHAM.—Mrs. Walter Long Boreham, (Mary O. A. Boreham,) late of Avon, Conn., Aug. 11, 1917, at Puerto Oratava, Teneriffe, Canary Islands.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, at her residence, Hotel Martinique, 56 West 33d St., Kate Collins Brown. Funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 21, at 3 o'clock. Notice of interment at New Orleans, La., will be given later. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—At Tuckahoe, N. Y., Aug. 19, Mary G., mother of Ella J. Brown, age 69 years. Funeral services at her late residence, Hill Crest House, Tuckahoe, N. Y., on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

BROWN.—At Baltimore, Md., Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, General Stewart Brown. Funeral services Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

BUSNITZ.—Rebecca, widow of the late Simon Busnitz and beloved mother of Mrs. I. Morris, Mrs. L. Mendelson, Mrs. J. Mendelson, Abraham and Mrs. E. Schamach. Funeral from her late residence, 1,072 Findlay Av., near 165th St., Bronx, Monday, Aug. 20, at 2 P. M. Bridgeport, (Conn.,) and Richmond, (Va.,) papers please copy.

COMSTOCK.—Francis A. Comstock, ex-school teacher of New York City Schools for fifty-two years, died Aug. 19, at Stonington, Conn. Burial at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Aug. 21, 3:30 P. M.

CONOVER.—Lillian F., daughter of Lena R. and the late Alonzo E. Conover. Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 110 West 84th St. Interment at the convenience of the family.

DORR.—At Toronto, Canada, on Friday, Aug. 17, 1917, Aviation Cadet Stephen Higginson Dorr, Jr., son of Stephen H. Dorr of Nutley, N. J. Killed in line of duty. Funeral from Grace Church, Highfield Lane, Nutley, on Monday, Aug. 20, at 5:15 P. M. Trains on Erie R. R. leave Hudson Terminal at 4:20 P. M., arriving at Nutley, in time for funeral.

EISENHARDT.—After lingering illness, in his forty-fourth year, Herman W. Eisenhardt, beloved husband of Laura Eisenhardt. Funeral services at his late residence, 204 Mt. Hope Place, Bronx.

FETHERS.—At her home in Canton, N. Y., on Aug. 19, Frances Conkey Fethers, widow of Ogden Hoffman Fethers, formerly of Janesville, Wis. Mrs. Fethers was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was a long time Regent of the State of Wisconsin and was also a member of the Mayflower Society.

FOULLON.—Edouard, Aug. 17, 1917, at his late residence, 156 West 48th St. Born in Paris, France, March 4, 1843. Funeral services at St. Vincent de Paul's Church West 23d St., west of 6th Av., on Monday, Aug. 20, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Paris papers please copy.

HEBERT.—After a lingering illness, on Aug. 18, 1917, Mary Britton Hebert, beloved daughter of the late Dexter B., and Juliet Amelia Britton, and mother of Octave B. Hebert. Funeral service at St. Ignatius Church, 87th St. and West End Av., Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 10:30 A. M.

HINE.—Emma A., suddenly, Aug. 19, mother of John W. Hull and W. S. Hine and Mrs. Dr. T. M. Grace. Funeral notice later. Stonington, (Conn.,) papers please copy.

HIRSHFELD.—Sunday, Aug. 19, Zipporah, beloved wife of Jacob Hershfeld. Funeral at convenience of family.

HOUSTEN.—At the French Hospital, on Friday, Aug. 19, Fred V. Housten, son of the late David and Ann L. Housten. Funeral private.

HUBBARD.—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel H. Coombs, 211 Speir Av., Allenhurst, N. J., Aug. 18, Jane A. Hubbard, widow of Norman Hubbard. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Norman Hubbard, Jr., 1,717 Ditmas Av., Brooklyn, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Tuesday morning, Greenwood Cemetery.

JAEGER.—Alice Marion, on Aug. 17. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,406 Webster Av., on Monday, Aug. 20, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

JUDGE.—Suddenly, at Winsted, Conn., Friday, Aug. 17, 1917, Hillard Mears Judge, son of the late James and Margaret Thornton Judge of Alabama. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

KERR.—At Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 17, 1917, Edwin J. Kerr, aged 77 years. Relatives and friends, also members of Euclid Lodge, No. 136, F. and A. M., and Columbia Lodge, No. 63, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 828 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, on Monday evening, Aug. 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Hoboken Cemetery Tuesday morning.

KLINCK.—On Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, Frances M., widow of the late Frederick Klinck. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Monday, Aug. 20, at 8 P. M., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Van Thaden, 118 Hutton St., Jersey City.

LABAREE.—On Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, Abby Denison Cobb, wife of Rev. John C. Labaree, and daughter of the late Sanford and Sophie L. Cobb. Services will be held at her late residence, West Medway, Mass., on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 2:30 P. M.

LOEBER.—Norah L., suddenly Aug. 18, beloved wife of Louis C. Loeber, mother of Louise, Mae, Veronica, and Mrs. H. Carraher. Funeral from her late residence, 966 St. Nicholas Av., Tuesday, 9:30 A. M., requiem mass at Church of St. Rose of Lima, West 165th Street. Interment Calvary.

MILLER.—On Aug. 18, Jessie, beloved wife of Charles Miller. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell's, 1,970 Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

O'BRIEN.—Entered into rest, Ida N. O'Brien, daughter of the late Thomas and Belinda E. O'Brien. Services at Grove Church Parsonage, Hudson Boulevard and Church St., Union Hill, N. J., at 8 o'clock Monday evening, Aug. 20. Interment Tuesday, Aug. 21, at Cold Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y., on arrival of 11:10 train from New York.

Died.

PARKER.—At Newark, N. J., at his residence on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 18, Cortlandt Parker, son of the late Cortlandt and Elizabeth Wolcott Parker. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Military Park, Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 10 A. M.

PIERCY.—Hugh E., beloved son of Louisa and dear brother of James, Constance, Hilda, Dorothy, and Clifford. Funeral service at E. C. Waldeck's Funeral Parlor, 1,851 86th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

POOR.—At Eastern Point, Groton, Conn., Aug. 18, Ruth Peabody, daughter of Horace F. and Helen Hartshorn Poor, aged 6 months. Funeral services will be held at residence of her parents, Eastern Point, this Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Interment Hackensack, N. J., Tuesday morning.

RAUSCHKOLB.—Jacob, beloved husband of Sarah Rauschkolb, nee Cohn, father of Abraham, George, and Joseph A. Rauschkolb, died on Sunday, Aug. 19. Funeral from his late residence, 5 East 105th Street, on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

RIVES.—At his residence, Swanhurst, Newport, R. I., on the morning of Saturday, Aug. 18, George Lockhart Rives. The funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Newport, on Wednesday, Aug. 22, at 11 o'clock in the morning.

SCHABBEHAR.—At Yonkers, on Saturday, Aug. 18, Anna M. Schabbehar, (nee Hopke,) native of New York City, widow of C. Edward Schabbehar. Funeral service at her late residence, 6 Livingston Av., Yonkers, Tuesday at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

SEAMAN.—On Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, Ella G., widow of Richard Willetts Seaman, in her 81st year. Funeral services will be held, on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John R. Merrill, 326 Park Av., Paterson, N. J., at 2:30 P. M.

SINKMAJER.—The Rev. Joseph, rector of St. Mary's Church, East Islip, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917. Solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated on Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Divine office at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—On Saturday, Aug. 18, 1917, at Washingtonville, N. Y., Adelaide Appleby, wife of Howard M. Smith. See Tuesday's papers for notice of funeral.

SOHL.—At late residence, North Franklin St., Philadelphia, Aug. 19, George C. Sohl, age 55. Funeral service Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock, Oliver H. Baer Bldg., 1,820 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Interment private.

STEBBINS.—At his residence, 24 Prince Street, Rochester, N. Y., Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, Henry Hamlin Stebbins.

SUTTON.—Suddenly, on Aug. 18, 1917, Margaret E. Sutton, in the 96th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 747 Marcy Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of St. Ambrose, Tompkins and De Kalb Avs., at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

TULLY.—At his residence, 550 West 148th Street, on Aug. 19, 1917, James M. Tully, beloved husband of Annie Kavanagh Tully. Relatives and friends and members of the Xavier Alumni Catholic Club, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, N. Y. Council Knights of Columbus are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary.

WALKER.—On Aug. 19, Ella Roon, wife of the late William H. Walker. Funeral from her late residence, 6 St. Luke's Place, to St. Joseph's Church, Washington Place and Sixth Av., Wednesday, Aug. 22, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

WATSON.—Charles White Watson, at his residence, 500 Madison Av., on Saturday evening, Aug. 18. Services at Mount Auburn Chapel, Cambridge, Tuesday, Aug. 21, at 4 P. M.

WELLS.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1917, William L. Wells, M. D. Funeral service at his late home, 107 Centre Av., on Monday at 1 P. M. New Haven (Conn.) papers please copy.

WESTERVELT.—At Point Pleasant, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, Elizabeth William, widow of the late Walter Tallman Westervelt, in the 62d year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITEHOUSE.—At Irvington-on-Hudson, Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, Edward Julius "Saxe," youngest son of J. Henry and Mary Whitehouse, in his 48th year. Funeral service Wednesday, Aug. 22, from St. Barnabas's Church, Irvington, upon arrival of 9:50 train from New York.

ZRALY.—Sunday, Aug. 19, 1917, Charles A. Zraly in his 36th year, beloved husband of Albine Zraly. Funeral from residence, 142 South Sixth Av., Mt. Vernon, Aug. 21, 1917, at 1 P. M. Fresh Pond Crematory.

BRADY.—John, 931 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

CARROLL.—Ethel B., 149 Lenox Av., Aug. 16. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

COBEY.—Annie, 456 East 137th St., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CULLEN.—John R., 505 East 184th St., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FARLEY.—Hannah, 383 2d Av., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HESS.—Mary Agnes, 2,343 8th Av., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—Marie, 164 East 69th St., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAUFMAN.—Hattie, Aug. 18. Funeral, 228 Lenox Av., today, 2 P. M.

MICHELS.—Mrs. Florence, 350 West 124th St., Aug. 16. Funeral services today, 8:30 P. M.

MULLEN.—Martin J., 727 3d Av., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—William F., 428 Pleasant Av., Aug. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

O'CONNELL.—Ann, 2,164 Lexington Av., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—James J., 247 East 83d St., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Sarah, 267 West 126th St., Aug. 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SICA.—Ellen Mary, 356 East 198th St., Aug. 18. Funeral notice later.

TREU.—Clarence J., 173 Lee Av., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 8 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BLUFORD.—Frances, 301 Webster Av., Aug. 17, aged 56. Funeral services today, 2 P. M.

BROOKS.—Florence Isabella, 1,203 Bushwick Av., Aug. 18, aged 55. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Gladys E., 639A Greene Av., Aug. 18. Funeral private.

DOTZEL.—Joseph, 872 Hart St., Aug. 17, aged 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Regina P., 582 Sterling Place, Aug. 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HENKEL.—Minnie H. B., 129 Division Av., Aug. 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HEINRICH.—Sophie, 420 Atlantic Av., Aug. 18. Funeral private.

HERRAMM.—George, 241 16th St., Aug. 18, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—Mary, 2,568 Madison St., Ridgewood, Aug. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

POWER.—Ellen, 595 10th St., Aug. 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ROLOFF.—Philopena, 318 Bainbridge St., Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Newark.

BRANDER.—Irene M., 397 Hawthorne Av., Newark, Aug. 18. Funeral private.

HUEGEL.—William, 416 Walnut St., Newark, Aug. 18. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

McDONOUGH.—Jane, 303 New York Av., Newark, Aug. 16. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

OPPENLANDER.—Charles, 417 Walnut St., Newark, Aug. 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHOEMER.—Catherine, 61 Merchant St., Newark, Aug. 17. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

SWANSON.—Donald S., 168 North 5th St., Newark, Aug. 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

MORRIS.—Harry T., College Point, Aug. 17. Funeral today.

THAMM.—Waldemar Felix, 1,621 Gates Av., Ridgewood, Aug. 17, aged 68.

In Memoriam.

ELDRIDGE.—Addie J., died Aug. 20, 1914. "Gone, but not forgotten." Her loving husband, Charles.

MAYER.—In memory of our dearly beloved brother and uncle, DR. ABRAHAM MAYER.

BYRNES.—Martin P., mass, Church of St. Gregory, today.

CLARKE.—Mary C. V., St. Saviours Church, Brooklyn, today, 7:30 A. M.

COYLE.—Isabella, mass, St. Joseph's Church, today, 8:30 A. M.

CRAMER.—Sophie, in memory of, died Aug. 20, 1915.

DANN.—Gertrude E., in memory of, died Aug. 21, 1915.

DAVIS.—John Edward, in memory of, died Aug. 20, 1915.

DISKEN.—Bridget, mass, St. Francis de Chantel's Church, today.

JACOBS.—Annie, unveiling monument, Cypress Hills Cemetery, Aug. 26, 2:30 P. M.

JACOBS.—Henry Hart, in memory of, died Aug. 23, 1895.

LANTRY.—Catherine Agnes, mass, Church of Our Lady of Angels, today, 9 A. M.

McLAREN.—Ellen, mass, Good Council Church, Aug. 22, 9 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—John, mass, St. Rita's Church, today, 9 A. M.

MEEHAN.—Matthew J., mass, St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

MENDELSON.—Nathaniel, in memory of, died Aug. 22, 1915.

NOONAN.—Mary, mass, St. Jerome's Church, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

REED.—Margaret, mass, St. Gabriel's Church, today, 9 A. M.

RILEY.—Edward, mass, St. Theresa's Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

THEOBOLT.—Peter, mass, St. Boniface's Church, Brooklyn, Aug. 22, 8 A. M.

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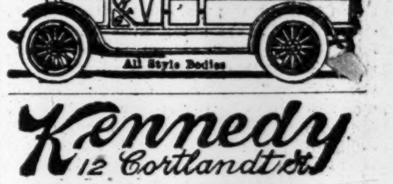

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REDS APPLY WHITEWASH BRUSH TO THE GIANTS IN BENEFIT GAME

REDS AND SOLDIERS BENEFITED BY GAME

25,000 Persons Help Families of Sixty-ninth and See the Giants Beaten, 5-0.

TONEY BAFFLES NEW YORK

Local Batsmen Hoodwinked by Cincinnati Star, Who Achieves Twenty-Second Victory.

Dependents of the soldiers who make up the Sixty-ninth Regiment and the Cincinnati Reds derived all the benefit from the mixture of concert and baseball game held at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Fully 25,000 persons were jammed into the capacious Brush Stadium and there were 2,000 uniformed members of the "Irish" regiment on hand to be disappointed when the Giants meekly abided by the rule of Fred Toney, who achieved his twenty-second victory of the season by whitewashing the New York league leaders by 5 to 0.

Following a concert of popular songs and the blaring brass of two syncopated bands, the baseball teams took the field for a regular championship game, the first played in this city on Sunday by the Giants. At that time the gates were closed and no more admittances were to be had, although several thousand persons were on the outside vainly trying to get in.

Many of the outsiders probably will be just as well pleased when they know that the Giants compiled a total of five hits off Toney and helped the Reds to victory by supplying five atrocious and disgraceful errors. For a Sabbath pastime it was outrageous, as the Giants cut up more like revelers than staid, successful athletes.

As a benefit to the families of the Sixty-ninth the affair was a success beyond the expectations of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, who arranged the proceedings. Many thousands of dollars were added to the fund, 25,000 persons had an enjoyable afternoon and the only dejected parties at sundown were Heinie Zimmerman and Benny Kauff. Both Heinie and Benny were wildly applauded at the start of the game, but each was so bewildered by the baffling offerings of Toney, the crowd finally decided it was time to blame some of the Giant failures on the two. Zim talked back. Benny held his peace.

Toney Arrives as Sprinter.

There were enough happenings during the long afternoon to keep all parties concerned from becoming disinterested. Toney sprinted from first to the plate with a run, and carried his 225 pounds at an astonishing rate of speed. According to eminent Cincinnati statisticians, this in itself is a world's record, as Toney never before was known to run further than from the plate to first, and heretofore he has had to be encouraged to run that far.

The soldiers, who were quartered in the centre field bleachers during the baseball engagement, had a scramble for balls thrown by Christy Mathewson just before the game. From the piles of legs and arms protruding from the human pyramids, it seems there are a lot of Irish soldiers who care something about playing baseball. Then James Butler, the racing sportsman, paid $500 for a baseball autographed by President Wilson and presented it to the Chaplain of the Sixty-ninth, to be taken to France and auctioned off there for the benefit of the orphans of France. And not once during the afternoon was a decision of the umpires, O'Day and Harrison, questioned by a player of either team. Many records had to go.

For four innings the contest was an air-tight pitching duel between Toney and Al Demaree, the eminent cartoonist. Toney continued to be master of all situations, but Demaree faltered so far he was replaced by Fred Anderson, and Pol Perritt had to come to the rescue of Anderson, so that the game could be finished before some of the Giants committed more fielding atrocities.

Toney did not allow a hit until the fifth inning, and only one got to base during the first four, this being Rariden, who was the recipient of a base on balls in the third inning. In the fifth inning, with one out, Robertson beat out an infield hit to McKechnie, at second, but was victimized almost immediately in a double killing started from the sharp grounder of Holke.

Giants Lose Chance to Score.

The Giants had their only scoring opportunity in the sixth, but slow base running by Pinch Hitter Wilhoit gummed up the chance. Rariden opened this session with a sharp single to right. Wilhoit, batting for Demaree, forced Rariden at second. Burns singled to right and Wilhoit stopped at second.

Herzog sent a sizzling bounder past Chase, but McKechnie with a fast play scooped up the ball and threw to first in time to get Herzog. Wilhoit did not have to be hurried to reach third in safety. Kauff then hit to Toney, who fumbled the ball long enough to let Kauff reach first. Burns dashed from second and was almost at third when he discovered that Wilhoit was hugging that bag and making no effort to run for the plate, although with two out his only play was to race across. Burns had to dash back to second, and thanks to the slow thinking of Toney, was able to get back. Zim then rolled out, and nobody scored.

Lobert, bating for Anderson in the eighth, led off with a single, and Burns beat out a hit to McKechnie, but a fast double play following Herzog's bounder to Kopf stopped any scoring. The Giants went out in order in the ninth.

The first hit off Demaree was made in the fourth by Chase, but it was wasted. In the fifth Neale began with a single to centre and waited at first while McKechnie and Wingo lofted out. Toney then was presented with a pass to first and Groh followed with a screeching liner to left, which bounded over Burns's head. Neale scored and Toney also tallied when Burns had difficulty picking up the ball. These two runs really clinched the game, but the Reds were insatiated with a scoring idea and they kept it up.

In the seventh Wingo singled with one out, went to second on Toney's sacrifice bunt, and scored when Zimmerman threw past Holke to the stands after fielding Groh's bounder. Two more came in the eighth at the expense of Anderson. Kopf began with a one-base hit to centre. Roush beat out a hit to Holke when no one covered first base. Chase's out advanced both runners. Anderson wild-pitched Kopf over the plate and Roush to third. Griffith bounced to Anderson. and the genial horse doctor made another wild throw in the region of the plate and Roush tallied.

Perritt was pitching in the ninth, and nothing of moment happened after Herzog juggled Wingo's bounder and allowed that runner to perch on first while Perritt was mowing down Toney, Groh, and Kopf.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh,3b	5	0	1	4	2
Kopf,ss	5	1	1	3	6
Roush,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Chase,1b	4	0	1	12	1
Griffith,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Neale,lf	4	1	1	1	0
McK'nie,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Wingo,c	4	1	1	1	0
Toney,p	2	1	0	1	0
Total....	36	5	7	27	13

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	0	2	5
Kauff,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	3	2
Rob'tson,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Holke,1b	3	0	0	12	1
Rariden,c	2	0	1	3	1
Demaree,p	1	0	0	0	2
aWilhoit	1	0	0	0	0
Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	0
bLobert	1	0	1	0	0
Perritt,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total....	31	0	5	27	14

a Batted for Demaree in the sixth.
b Batted for Anderson in the eighth.

Errors — Toney, Herzog, Zimmerman, Fletcher, Holke, Anderson.

Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 2 0—5
New York..................0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Groh. Stolen bases—Griffith, Roush. Sacrifice hit—Toney. Double plays—Kopf and Chase; McKechnie, Kopf and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 4. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 1; Toney, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Demaree, 4 hits and 2 runs in 6 innings; Anderson, 3 and 1 in 2; Perritt, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Demaree, 1; Perritt, 1; Toney, 1. Wild pitch—Anderson. Time—1 hour and 48 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 5; New York, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 4; New York, 1.
Chicago, 14; Philadelphia, 6.
Detroit, 2; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 7; Boston, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	70	38	.648
Philadelphia	58	46	.558
St. Louis	59	54	.522
Cincinnati	62	57	.521
Chicago	58	55	.513
Brooklyn	53	57	.482
Boston	46	58	.442
Pittsburgh	35	76	.315

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	72	44	.621
Boston	68	44	.607
Cleveland	63	56	.529
Detroit	59	56	.513
New York	54	57	.486
Washington	53	59	.473
Philadelphia	42	67	.385
St. Louis	44	72	.379

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3:30.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

WEIRD FIELDING BY YANKS.

Lose Series to Browns, Score of Final Game Being 4 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.—The Yankees finished up their season's schedule at Sportsman's Park this afternoon by dropping the odd game of the series with the Browns by a score of 4 to 1. The victory was something in the nature of a gift for the home team, as close fielding might have carried George Mogridge to a shut out. The New York boxman made one error of judgment which let a run slide in, and his mates made three errors of commission which were responsible for a like number of runs.

A grand shakeup of the batting order and lineup was put through by Bill Donovan in the hope that he could get more hitting and tighter fielding, but the club failed in both respects this afternoon. With runners on bases the Yankees were helpless before Sothoron, and their fielding was weird in many instances.

The Browns scored in the first inning. Shotten outraced a roller to Peck, and then beat out Walters's throw to second when Magee bunted. Sisler sent the pair along with a sacrifice, and when High muffed Pratt's short hoist in left field, Shotten scored.

The Yanks evened the count in the fourth. Miller singled to right, moved up on Peck's sacrifice, and scored on Pipp's double to left. After Maisel had flied out, Sothoron gave Baker an intentional pass, and then came a great catch by Shotten of Caldwell's drive.

The Browns won the game in the fourth. Sloan beat out a bunt and went to second on Severeid's infield out. Jacobson singled to centre, and Mogridge intercepted Miller's return when it seemed that Sloan would be caught at the plate. This allowed him to score. Lavan then singled to centre and Jacobson was caught at the plate. Walters threw down to third, even though Lavan had not moved away from second. The ball rolled away and Lavan scored.

In the eighth Magee got a scratch hit. advanced on an out, and scored when Pratt's grounder rolled between Peck's feet.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Magee,3b	3	1	2	1	0
Sisler,1b	3	0	1	7	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	4	2
Sloan,rf	4	1	2	5	0
Severeid,c	4	0	0	6	0
Jacobson,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Lavan,ss	3	1	2	0	2
Sothoron,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total....	30	4	10	27	8

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
High,lf	5	0	3	1	0
Miller,cf	5	1	1	2	1
Peck'gh,ss	2	0	0	1	3
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	9	3
Maisel,2b	4	0	0	5	2
Baker,3b	3	0	1	1	6
Caldwell,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Walters,c	4	0	1	2	2
aBauman	1	0	0	0	0
Mogridge,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total....	34	1	7	24	20

a Batted for Mogridge in ninth.

Errors—High, Peckinpaugh, Baker, Walters, Lavan.

St. Louis ....1 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 x—4
New York ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Baker, Pipp, High. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Sisler, Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice fly—Pratt. Double plays—Pipp and Peckinpaugh, Baker, Maisel and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 10; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Sothoron, 3. Earned runs—Off Mogridge, 1; Sothoron, 1. Struck out—By Sothoron, 5. Time—1 hour 33 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and O'Loughlin.

TIGERS WIN MOUND DUEL.

Ehmke Has Better of Ayers by 2 to 1 Margin.

DETROIT, Aug. 19.—Detroit defeated Washington, 2 to 1, in a pitchers' battle between Ehmke and Ayers today.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Vitt,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Cobb,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Veach,lf	4	0	0	6	0
Heilman,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Burns,1b	3	2	2	7	1
Young,2b	2	0	1	3	2
Yelle,c	3	0	0	4	0
Ehmke,p	3	0	0	1	5
Total....	28	2	6	27	11

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Menosky,lf	4	0	0	5	1
Shanks,ss	4	0	0	2	1
Milan,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Rice,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Foster,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Morgan,2b	4	0	1	3	1
Gharrity,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Ainsmith,c	3	0	1	1	1
Ayers,p	4	0	1	1	1
Total....	34	1	7	*24	8

*None out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Milan, Gharrity, Ainsmith, Ayers.

Detroit ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Foster. Stolen bases—Milan, Rice. Double play—Menosky and Morgan. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Washington, 8. Bases on balls—Off Ayers, 4; Ehmke, 2. Earned runs—Off Ayers, 0; Ehmke, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ayers, 1, (Burns.) Struck out—By Ayers, 1; Ehmke, 3. Time—1 hour 46 minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Hildebrand.

WHITE SOX GAIN GROUND.

Strengthen League Lead by Defeating Athletics, 14 to 6.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Chicago strengthened its hold on first place today by administering a 14 to 6 defeat to Philadelphia, while Boston lost to Cleveland.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,rf	5	1	2	2	0
McMul'n,3b	5	2	2	1	3
E.Collins,2b	5	1	1	4	0
Jackson,lf	5	1	4	0	0
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Gandil,1b	5	2	3	5	1
Risberg,ss	4	1	0	3	1
Schalk,c	4	1	1	8	2
Russell,p	1	1	0	0	0
Danforth,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total...	35	14	14	27	7

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	5	1	2	3	0
Grover,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Bodie,lf	5	1	4	0	0
Bates,3b	4	1	1	2	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	1	0	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	12	1
Schang,c	1	0	0	1	0
Haley,c	3	1	0	0	0
Dugan,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Myers,p	0	0	0	0	0
Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	0
aSeibold	1	0	0	0	0
Bacon,p	3	1	2	1	7
Total...	38	6	12	24	14

a Batted for Anderson in third.

Errors—McMullin, Risberg, Dugan, 2.

Chicago ....5 2 1 1 0 0 0 5 x—14
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Leibold, E. Collins, Gandil, Bacon, McMullin. Three-base hits—Jackson, (2,) Leibold, Jamieson, Bodie. Stolen bases—Schalk, (2,) McMullin, Grover. Sacrifice hit—Russell. Sacrifice flies—Felsch, Bates. Double plays—Risberg and Gandil; Dugan, Grover and McInnis; Grover, unassisted. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Chicago, 7. First on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Myers, 1; Bacon, 7; Russell, 1. Hits and earned runs—Myers, 6 hits and 5 runs in 1 inning; Russell, 8 and 5 in 4 2-3; Anderson, 3 and 2 in 1; Danforth, 4 hits in 4 1-3; Bacon, 5 and 3 in 6. Struck out—By Myers, 1; Russell, 1; Danforth, 1. Time—2:02. Umpires—Evans and Moriarty.

O'CONNOR TRIUMPHS IN ALL-AROUND TEST

Former Irish-American Athlete Again Victor in Metropolitan Feature.

Patrick J. O'Connor, former Irish-American A. C. athlete, now competing unattached, yesterday repeated his victory of a year ago, when he won the all-around track and field championship title of the metropolitan association of the A. A. U. The event was held at Celtic Park in conjunction with the twenty-second annual games of the Eccentric Firemen, L. U. No. 56, and provided interesting sport for some 5,000 enthusiastic spectators.

O'Connor excelled his three rivals in the ten events composing the test of all-around ability and finished with a total of 4,562.23 points, with Jack Fritts, unattached, in second place with 4,260.64½ points. W. F. Bartels, unattached, was third, with 4,095.64½ points. J. J. O'Leary, unattached, the other participant, failed to finish in the ten events scheduled, and was declared out of the competition.

O'Connor achieved victories in the 56-pound weight event and the running broad jump. In six other trials he was second and these with a third and fourth placement gave him the greatest number of points.

The competition started with promise of a victory for Bartels, when he captured the principal honors of the 100-yard dash and the 16-pound shot put, but Bartels faltered from that stage. Fritts scored victories in the running high jump, half mile walk, pole vault for height and the one-mile run, but his efforts in the other contests were not of a calibre to balance this fine showing.

In the open A. A. U. events all of the races furnished exciting finishes. George Dernell of the Boys' Club, junior national champion, ran one of the fastest races of his career in winning the 300-yard event in 0:31 4-5. In the 1,000-yard handicap run Mike Devaney, the Millrose A. A. runner, and Eddie Frick of the New York A. C., started from scratch, conceding big handicaps to a worthy field. These allotments proved the undoing of the honor men, for Devaney only gained third honors to Leo Granger of the St. Christopher's Club by a spirited sprint near the tape.

Another sterling performance was furnished in the two-mile walk, when Willie Plant of the Long Island A. C. covered the distance from scratch in the actual time of 13:59 2-5. Plant's feat in covering the distance under 14:00 has been equalled only once in recent years by an American athlete, that being Dick Remer of the New York A. C.

The point trophy went to the St. Christopher's Club, with 10 points.

The summaries:

All Around Championship.

100-Yard Dash—Won by W. F. Bartels, unattached; J. J. O'Leary, unattached, second; P. J. O'Connor, unattached, third; J. R. Fritts, unattached, fourth. Time—0:11 2-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot—Won by Bartels, 37 feet 10 inches; O'Connor, 36 feet 1 inch, second; Fritts, 31 feet 9½ inches, third; O'Leary, 27 feet 6½ inches, fourth.

Running High Jump—Won by Fritts, 5 feet 6 inches; O'Connor, 5 feet 5 inches, second; Bartels, 5 feet 2 inches, third; O'Leary, 5 feet 2 inches, fourth.

880-Yard Walk—Won by Fritts; O'Connor, second; O'Leary, third; Bartels, fourth. Time—3:37 4-5.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer — Won by Bartels, 85 feet 4 inches; Fritts, 70 feet 4 inches, second; O'Leary, 65 feet 6½ inches, third; O'Connor, foul.

Pole Vault for Height.—Won by Fritts, 9 feet 3 inches; O'Connor, 9 feet, second; Bartels, 8 feet, third; O'Leary, foul.

120-Yard High Hurdles—Won by Bartels; O'Connor, second; Fritts, third; O'Leary, disqualified. Time—0:18 3-5.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight for Distance.—Won by O'Connor, 22 feet 2¾ inches; Bartels, 22 feet 2¼ inches, second; Fritts, 17 feet 6 inches, third; O'Leary, 17 feet 1 inch, fourth.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by O'Connor, 20 feet 4½ inches; O'Leary, 19 feet 4 inches, second; Fritts, 19 feet, third; Bartels, 17 feet 7¾ inches, fourth.

One-Mile Run—Won by Fritts; O'Connor, second; Bartels, third; O'Leary, quit. Time—5:15 4-5.

Final Point Score—O'Connor, 4,562.23; Fritts, 4,260.64½; Bartels, 4,095.64½; O'Leary, out, (failed to finish in all ten events as prescribed by rules.)

Open A. A. U. Events.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by E. Maccanon, St. Christopher's Club, (7½ yards;) Andy Pendleton, Alpha P. C. C., (2½ yards,) second; Albert Smith, Mohawk A. C., (6 yards,) third. Time—0:10 2-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by P. J. McDonough, Jr., Pastime A. C.; A. Michelsen, St. Mary's A. A., second; John Tatum, Salem-Crescent A. C., third. Time—2:08 4-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Scratch.—Won by A. Aichein, New England Wheelmen; L. Watson, Salem-Crescent A. C., second; H. Oliver, New England Wheelmen, third. Time—5:59 3-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by Leo Y. Granger, St. Christopher's Club, (28 yards;) George F. Buttner, Jersey Harriers' A. A., (55 yards,) second; Mike A. Devaney, Millrose A. A., (scratch,) third. Time—2:15 4-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by George W. Dernell, Boys' Club, (scratch;) L. Windmuller, Pennant A. C., (12 yards,) second; A. Jones, Mohawk A. C., (13 yards,) third. Time—0:31 4-5.

Two-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by William Plant, Long Island A. C., (scratch;) J. J. Farrell, Bronx Church House, (0:80,) second; Kurt Zulch, (0:50,) third. Time—15:42 3-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by Harry Corell, Pastime A. C., (1 foot,) with 49 feet 8¼ inches; Nick Yiahnis, Pastime A. C., (3 feet,) with 46 feet 5 inches, second; David Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., (3 feet,) with 45 feet 3 inches, third.

880-Yard Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Jersey Harriers' A. A., (A. J. Markey, W. F. Morton, W. H. Branch, and A. K. Smith,) 37½ yards; Mohawk A. C., (A. Washington, J. Tighe, E. C. Jones, and A. Smith,) 27½ yards, second; Alpha P. C. C., (C. Hill, L. Watson, B. Haden, and A. Pendleton,) 31 yards, third. Time—1:32 4-5.

INDIANS DEFEAT RED SOX.

Cleveland Gets Even Break on Series, Winning Final Game, 7-2.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 19.—Cleveland broke even on the series with Boston by winning today's game 7 to 2. The locals drove Jones from the box in four innings and also touched up Pennock.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Chapman,ss	4	2	2	1	4
Roth,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Smith,rf	4	1	3	1	0
Harris,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Wambs's,2b	3	0	1	4	4
Evans,3b	3	1	0	3	2
O'Neill,c	4	1	2	6	1
Klepfer,p	2	0	0	0	1
Total...	30	7	10	27	12

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Walsh,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Barry,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Hobiltz'l,1b	1	0	0	10	1
Gainer,1b	1	0	0	1	0
Gardner,3b	4	1	1	0	1
McNally,3b	0	0	0	1	0
Hooper,rf	4	0	1	1	1
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	1	1
Scott,ss	4	0	0	0	3
Thomas,c	4	0	2	3	2
Jones,p	1	0	0	0	1
Pennock,p	1	0	0	0	1
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
bWalker	1	0	0	0	0
Total....	33	2	8	24	13

a Batted for Jones in fifth.
b Batted for Pennock in ninth.

Error—Gardner.

Cleveland ....2 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 x—7
Boston ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Hooper. Three-base hit—Chapman. Stolen bases—Lewis, Chapman. Sacrifice hit—Klepfer. Sacrifice fly—Wambsganss. Double play—Thomas and Barry; O'Neil and Evans; Hooper and Hoblitzel; Wambsganss and Harris. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cleveland, 4. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Base on balls—By Jones, 2; Pennock, 1; Klepfer, 3. Hits and earned runs—By Jones, 5 hits and 4 runs in 4 innings; Pennock 5 and 1 in 4; Klepfer, 8 and 2 in 9. Struck out—By Jones, 3; Klepfer, 3. Time—2 hours and 1 minute. Umpires—Owen and Nallin.

New York State League.

Scranton, 6; Wilkes-Barre, 0.
Syracuse, 7; Reading, 4.
Elmira, 6; Binghamton, 4.

American Association.

St. Paul, 10; Indianapolis, 6.
Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 0.
Columbus, 2; Kansas City, 1.
Milwaukee, 13; Toledo, 3.
Louisville, 5; Minneapolis, 1.
Minneapolis, 6; Louisville, 2.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 6; Atlanta, 0.
New Orleans, 1; Nashville, 0.
Chattanooga, 2; Mobile, 0.

Eastern League.

Portland, 6; Bridgeport, 2.

NORSE GIRL TENNIS VICTOR.

Miss Bjurstedt Defeats Miss Browne at Gedney Farm.

For the first time since they began to play for the Julian S. Myrick Trophy Miss Molla Bjurstedt yesterday succeeded in defeating Miss Mary K. Browne of Los Angeles in a three-set tennis match on the clay courts at Gedney Farm. The score was 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, but it was by far a closer battle than that indicates. Many of the games were carried repeatedly to deuce before they were finally finished off to the advantage of one or the other.

In the first set Miss Browne was outplayed quite decidedly. It was evident that her finely tempered game was suffering by the change from turf courts to clay, and she could not interpose much of a defense against the hard driving by Miss Bjurstedt. The latter was apparently more at home on the clay courts than her rival and her strokes possessed a severity that made them particularly difficult to return. The speed with which the ball bounded from the dirt seemed to be confusing to Miss Browne and she could not with consistency make her way to the forecourt to cut off the drives by sharp volleying. There was, however, some pretty volleying in the match, for it was the occasional smashing shots of Miss Browne when close to the barrier that won the whole-hearted applause of a big gallery of enthusiasts.

In previous matches Miss Browne has discovered a weakness in Miss Bjursted's backhand, but it was a different story yesterday. The Norse girl possessed the same formidable drive off her backhand strokes as she always does off forehand, and where Miss Browne expected to find weakness she discovered strength and steadiness.

The Californian brought her game to formidable bearing in the second set, but the effort was more than her strength could stand. Miss Bjurstedt forced her to cover court at a fast pace to block off placements, and this wore down Miss Browne, even though she was able to get the second set at 6—3.

The effect of the strain told in the third set, when, after winning an advantage of three games to one, Miss Browne was forced to give way before the formidable attack of Miss Bjurstedt, who carried off five straight games for the set and match.

Both Clarence J. Griffin and Watson M. Washburn, fresh from Plattsburg, took their place in the round robin doubles, which was confined to a single set for the three teams participating. The honors at the close rested with John R. Strachan and Harold Throckmorton. First they defeated Karl H. Behr and Peck Griffin at 8—6, and, after Behr and Griffin had disposed of S. Howard Voshell and Watson M. Washburn at 9—7, Throckmorton and Strachan also defeated Voshell and Washburn, this score being 6—4.

FINN TAKES TIME PRIZE.

Kolehmainen Travels at Fast Pace in Road Run.

Hannes Kolehmainen, the speedy Finnish runner, yesterday made his reappearance in local distance running competition, when he started from scratch in the five-mile handicap road run of the Finnish-American A. C., and captured the fast-time prize. The event was held over a course at Hoffman Park in the Bronx. Kolehmainen's time was 25:47. He finished in ninth position.

J. Phillips of the Paulist A. C., the winner of the event, ran a splendid race from the two-minute mark, winning with an advantage of about fifty yards. The St. Christopher's Club was the only organization to enter a full team of five men, and so won the team prize without opposition. The club's pentathlon competition was won by Kolehmainen, who finished with 25 points.

The summaries:

J. Phillips, Paulist A. C., (2:00,) 26:27; W. Franz, Mohawk A. C., (4:00,) 28:42; T. O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., (3:00,) 28:03; C. Hall, Hollywood Inn A. A., (3:15,) 29:22; L. Schmidt, Bronx Church House, (2:15,) 29:15; O. Laacso, Kaleva A. C., (0:45,) 26:07; P. Trowdonlides, Greek American A. C., (2:45,) 26:13; W. J. Furlong, Hollywood Inn A. A., (2:45,) 28:15; Hans Kolehmainen, unattached, (scratch,) 25:47; J. Goff, St. Christopher Club, (1:30,) 27:27.

EXULTANT LEADS TROTTERS

Gelding Takes Feature Race of Speedway Matinee.

J. Gilmor's Exultant yesterday entertained a large crowd of trotting enthusiasts on the Harlem Speedway by winning the principal honors of the 1:09 trot at the fourth midsummer meeting of the Road Drivers' Association. The Gilmore gelding trotted to victory in straight heats and his time in each brush was 1:07½.

Dr. C. P. Martin's Bon Todd scored in straight heats in the 1:07 trotting event. Catherine P., E. Carpenter's entry in this event, wrenched a tendon in the initial heat in which she was in third position, and was drawn.

The summaries:

1:07 CLASS—TROTTING.

Bon Todd, b. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin)..	1	1
The Trip, b. g., (L. Smith)	2	2
Catherine P., b. m., (E. Carpenter)	3	dr.

Time—1:08; 1:08.

COLT CLASS.

Silent Sister, b. m., (J. Leonard)	1	1
Lucy Austral, b. m., (J. Flaherty)	2	2

Time—1:20; 1:22.

1:09 CLASS—TROTTING.

Exultant, b. g., (J. Gilmore)	1	1
Bessie Baron, b. m., (E. Carpenter)	3	2
Kinetic, b. m., (W. O'Neil)	2	3

Time—1:07½; 1:07½.

GIANTS CALLED BY DRAFT.

Three Players to Undergo Examination Immediately.

Three Giants have been ordered to appear for examination in the draft. They are George Burns, David Robertson, and Fred Anderson. Burns is registered from New York City and will be examined here today. Robertson will go to Portsmouth, Va., for examination and Anderson will go to his home in North Carolina to face the board. Each of the men is married and it was said that all would claim exemption. Robertson was married only a few months ago. Robertson and Anderson left last night.

Kramer Third in Velodrome Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 19.—Frank Kramer was defeated by Reggie McNamara in the ten-mile open race at the Velodrome today, being about a length behind at the finish, in third place. Menus Bedell finished in second place. Jake Magin was fourth and Bob Spears fifth. John Staehle, the amateur champion, won the Australian pursuit race, and William C. Thompson took the one-third-mile handicap.

Bubble Leads Arrow Class Yachts.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 19.—The Bubble, owned and sailed by Walter E. Bowes, was the first to cross the finish line in the race for Arrow Class yachts of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, A. O. Hanan's Comrade, which was the winner in this class yesterday, trailed along 1 minute and 48 seconds behind her.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT NEWARK.
First Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0	5	10	2
Newark	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	2	5	4

Second Game.

		R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	3
Buffalo	1 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	5	9	3

AT PROVIDENCE.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 4 0 0 1 1	6	8	2
Providence	0 0 2 0 0 1 0 3	6	13	4

(Called to allow teams to catch train.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Toronto	71	48	.597
Providence	68	48	.586
Baltimore	68	48	.586
Newark	67	48	.583
Rochester	54	64	.458
Buffalo	51	68	.429
Richmond	45	70	.391
Montreal	45	75	.375

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Newark at Toronto.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Richmond at Rochester.

NET STARS RESPOND TO CALL OF TENNIS

Play for National Singles Honors Begins at Forest Hills Today.

Matches Scheduled on Exhibition Courts.

11 A. M.—S. Howard Voshell vs. Holcombe Ward; Harold A. Throckmorton vs. H. C. Johnson.

Afternoon—Matches depend on the result of play in the first round in the morning.

4:30 P. M.—Match for Julian S. Myrick Trophy, Miss Mary K. Browne of Los Angeles vs. Miss Molla Bjurstedt of New York.

Train Schedule To and From Forest Hills.

From Pennsylvania Station: 9, 9:15, 10, 10:24, 11:05 A. M.; 12 noon; 12:30, 12:52, 1:32, 2:06, 3, 3:20, 3:45, 4:07, 4:26 P. M., with additional trains on Saturday only at 1:15, 1:52, and 2:45 P. M. Running time to Forest Hills, about 15 minutes.

Many matches of especial interest are scheduled in the national singles tournament, which begins on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, at Forest Hills, this morning, with a gathering of nearly all the notables of the game. Both the first and second rounds of the event will be played today and the competition will therefore simmer down to sixteen men before nightfall, as this year the entry list has been limited to sixty-four players.

The first round matches of the morning will begin at 10 o'clock and the second round in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. In addition, the day holds forth a match between two of the greatest women exponents of the game, Miss Molla Bjurstedt, present holder of the national singles championship, and Miss Mary K. Browne of Los Angeles, three times national champion.

As many of the tennis stars have been in training camps, and are stepping from the trenches of Plattsburg and Madison Barracks to the turf at Forest Hills, there is a greater element of doubt as to the outcome of this substitute for the national championship, than has been the case in previous years. Richard Norris Williams, 2d; Peck Griffin, Watson M. Washburn, Dean Mathey, and many others will probably have to wage keen battles to force their way into the advanced rounds of the event.

Williams, in the opening round, will face a skillful veteran of the courts, Walter Pate, and the contest will be watched with interest to determine just what degree of strength is with the national champion. Frederick B. Alexander, the former internationalist, will play against Abraham Bassford, Jr., and this should produce one of the best matches of the opening round. Generally speaking, there does not seem to be a possibility that any of the leaders will have more than a good tryout in the first round.

Nathaniel W. Niles, the Boston expert and one of the first ten two years ago, faces one of the coming stars of the Pacific Coast in the first round. His opponent is Marshall Allen of Seattle, who has made quite a reputation as a junior. Another Boston player, H. C. Johnson, will test strength with the brilliant young racquet wielder from New Jersey, Harold A. Throckmorton. This is one of the two matches scheduled for the championship court in the morning. The other brings the former national doubles champion, Holcombe Ward, as the opponent of S. Howard Voshell, the national indoor champion.

The schedule of first round matches is as follows:

10 A. M.

Emerson vs. Westfall, Pell vs. Rosenbaum, Salm vs. William T. Tilden, Walker vs. Seymour, Strachan vs. Letsen, Bowman vs. Binzen, Wagner vs. Berk, Watters vs. John T. Allen, Niles vs. Marshall Allen, Chambers vs. Adoue, Armstrong vs. Beck, Vail vs. Vilsack, Ludlow Vandeventer vs. Mack, George Tilden vs. McClave, Philip Vandeventer vs. Beekman, James vs. French.

11 A. M.

Fixman vs. Murray, Mathey vs. Burrows, Alexander vs. Bassford, Biddle vs. Major, Macpherson vs. Harris, Kashio vs. Ransom, Voshell vs. Ward, Inman vs. Parker, Griffin vs. MacMullen, Throckmorton vs. H. C. Johnson, Baggs vs. O'Neale, Washburn vs. Dickinson, Whitman vs. Wright, Williams vs. Pate.

At 1 o'clock Lyle E. Mahan will play Charles S. Garland and Karl H. Behr will play G. A. L. Dionne. The winner of the Dionne-Behr match will play the winner of the Garland-Mahan match.

KAMMER SETS GOLF MARK.

Staten Island Expert Tours Fox Hills in 66.

A. F. Kammer, golf champion of Staten Island and a former member of the Metropolitan Lesley Cup team, who earned a national reputation by carrying Chick Evans to the thirty-eighth hole before acknowledging defeat in a national championship a few years ago, yesterday added to his laurels by touring Fox Hills in 66, an almost perfect round of golf. Kammer went out in 34 and came back in 32.

Kammer used only twenty-eight putts on the eighteen greens, which in itself is a remarkable achievement. His best hole was at the thirteenth, a 539-yard journey, where he was on the green in two fine shots and down in 4. The eleventh was a clever 4, and he made the two short holes coming back in 2 each.

Kammer's 66 is two strokes better than had ever been recorded on the present Fox Hills course. Tom Boyd, the Fox Hills professional, went around in 68. The former amateur record was 70. Kammer's card was:

Out	4	4	3	5	3	5	3	3	4—34		
In	4	4	2	4	4	4	2	4	4—32—66		

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates
on
New York City Real Estate
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
5%
You may invest $100 and upward.
Interest from day of purchase.
Write for Booklet
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New York
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Capital & Surplus over $3,000,000
135 Broadway New York
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MOTOR BOATS IN LONG RACE

Keewayden Wins Forty-Four Mile Race by Five Seconds.

Remarkably close finishes marked the anual power boat race of the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay around Staten Island yesterday. In the first division, only five seconds separated Keewayden, the winner, and Blue Bird at the end of a forty-four-mile contest. On corrected time, however, Keewayden took the prize easily. In the second division, Smarty II., the first boat home, crossed the line only two minutes and thirty-two seconds ahead of Mary James.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Yorkville S. C.—Red Daw vs. Ravenswood Kid; Willie Morris vs. Terry Burns. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—George Ashe vs. Tango Kid. Ten rounds.

Military A. C., Brooklyn—Phil Bloom vs. Joe Bedell. Ten rounds.

His Vacation List!

He smiles, because he now can add one of the men's summer suits reduced to $20 or $25.

If "cool nights" occur to him, he will put his saving toward a "Scotch Mist."

Army Officers' uniforms. "Westpointer" shoes. Training Camp outfits. The R. P. Camp Toilet Case.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Chicago Limited
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.).
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" Park Pl.
" 28th St.
" 42d St.
Brooklyn. 505 Fulton St.

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Clysmic— Of Course

Because in all the best country clubs you will find Clysmic being persistently called for and served— *either with or without.*

15 grains of Lithia Salts to the gallon.
Sold everywhere in splits, pints and quarts only.

Don't accept ordinary waters

Insist on genuine
CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS
Bottled at The Clysmic Springs at WAUKESHA, WIS.

Bevo
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A BEVERAGE

With a Cold Supper

Try this delicious combination of dainty food and appetizing drink:

Cold salmon on lettuce leaves—mayonnaise dressing—cottage cheese—*Bevo.*

Every one of the foregoing foods will give you an added enjoyment if you sip *Bevo* as you eat. But while thinking of *Bevo* as the ideal table beverage, do not overlook its goodness as a refresher at all times. Unusual and unusually good.

Bevo—the all-year-'round soft drink.

Sold in bottles only and bottled exclusively by
ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS

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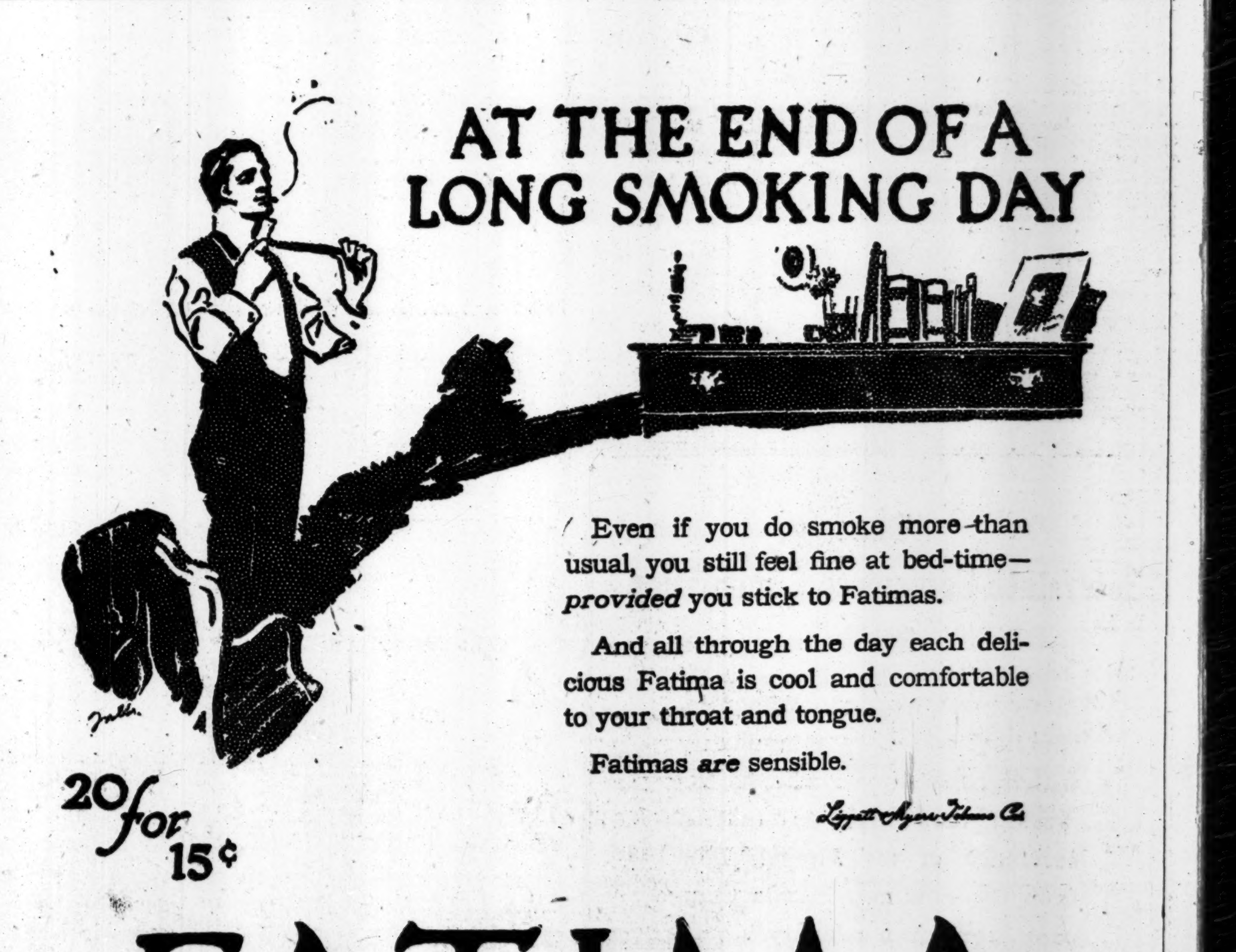

AT THE END OF A LONG SMOKING DAY

Even if you do smoke more than usual, you still feel fine at bed-time— *provided* you stick to Fatimas.

And all through the day each delicious Fatima is cool and comfortable to your throat and tongue.

Fatimas *are* sensible.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette

15,000 PERSONS JOIN IN COMMUNITY SONG

Men, Women, and Children Crowd Stadium and Sing Patriotic Airs in Chorus.

2,000 SOLDIERS TAKE PART

Director Barnhart Plans to Teach Vast Bodies of Troops to Sing in Cantonments.

More than 15,000 persons, 2,000 of them men who have just been drafted into the army, and 2,000 of them little children, gathered in the stadium of the City College last night to take part in the concert and community singing held under the auspices of the New York Community Chorus. Under the direction of the leader, Harry Barnhart, every person in the vast inclosure joined in singing patriotic and folk songs, and also such indefinable numbers as "Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag," and "It's a Long, Long, Trail," (Plattsburg version.)

The singing in the Stadium last night was in the nature of preparation both for the coming Light and Song Festival to be held in Central Park next month, and also for the teaching of organized singing in the various cantonments where the drafted men will gather next Winter to train for France.

It is the plan of Mr. Barnhart, who has been extremely successful in getting the regulars stationed in the camp at Syracuse to join in mighty singing choruses of 10,000 and more, to introduce community singing into all the cantonments. It is his belief that the men will be all the better for learning how to sing in a body, as the German troops, who at the beginning of the war astonished the world by the length of a day's march accomplished to the cadence of a song from a hundred thousand throats.

In the Stadium last night men and women crowded the wide stone seats of the big inclosure. Children from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum across the street and also from every settlement in the city joined in following Mr. Barnhart's baton through the words of "Old Black Joe," "Annie Laurie," "The Hymn of Free Russia,' "America," "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the "Marseillaise."

The peaceful element of the songs was noted by Miss Kitty Cheatham, a singer of international reputation, who was in Germany in 1914 when the world war broke out, and who saw there the mighty choruses gathered in Berlin chanting "Deutschland Uber Alles" to the ringing rhythm of a million steel-shod feet.

"One cannot help but notice," she said, "the difference in the German and American spirits as emphasized by these two crowds. You cannot imagine how far apart appear these children, and also these men and women, singing 'Love's Lullaby' and 'Way Down Upon the Suwanee River,' from those crowds in Germany who sang. Every one of them carried the boast of Germany's prowess, and the threat of destruction to the enemies of the Fatherland."

MOTHER ILL, SOLDIER'S PLEA

Arrested in Newark for Taking Leave Without Permission.

Private Frank Soriano of the Eighteenth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., was taken into custody yesterday in Newark by the police for having been absent from his troop without leave. He is being held at Newark Police Headquarters awaiting orders from his commander, Colonel Rivers.

Soriano, who is 19 years old, came home without the permission of his troop commander because he had been informed in letters that his mother was ill. After repeated efforts to obtain leave without success, young Soriano decided to take "French leave."

ARMOUR ICE PLANT BURNED.

Set Afire, Presumably as Blow at Nation's Food Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Fire early this morning destroyed the ten-acre ice plant at Round Lake, Ill., the property of Armour & Co., the packers. Loss $200,000. Investigation showed incendiarism.

The fire broke out in nearly a dozen places soon after midnight. The plant, containing 50,000 tons of ice, supplied the packing company, and the plot presumably was a blow at the food supplies.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Several changes in bookings for the Shubert playhouses have been announced. On account of the success of "Maytime," the musical play will not be transferred from the Shubert. This necessitates presenting "The Masquerader" at the Lyric Sept. 3, and to make this possible "The Inner Man" will be transferred the preceding Saturday to the Cort. "Love o' Mike" will reopen the Casino next Monday night.

An entertainment called "A Wildwood Evening" will be given tomorrow night at Heckscher's Park, Huntington, L. I., for the joint benefit of the Huntington Hospital and the National Dressings Committee. Princess Nadonis of the Ojibway tribe will sing Indian songs in costume and Miss Harrie Fumade will imitate wild bird notes. A playlet called "Glory of the Morning" will be included on the program.

The Ziegfeld "Follies" will leave the New Amsterdam at the end of four more weeks, after the most profitable engagement in the history of the annual revue. After a brief engagement in Boston a tour that will last thirty-nine weeks will be begun.

The seat sale for the new Hippodrome show, "Cheer Up," will be open this morning, when seats for the first six weeks will be placed on sale. A dress rehearsal will be held every day until the first performance, next Thursday night.

A company to present "Nothing But the Truth" in the West is being organized. Max Figman will play William Collier's original role.

Salisbury Field's new comedy, "Poor Butterflies," will be acted for the first time tonight at Long Branch. It will be seen here shortly.

Miriam Carson has been added to the cast being assembled for "The Red Clock," the musical revue to be produced next month by Edward B. Perkins.

Eva Gauthier will sing the new Russian anthem at the opening performance of the Ballet Intime tonight at the Booth.

NEWS FROM HOME FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

In any line of military duty or on board any ship patrolling the submarine danger zone, The New York Times can be mailed to soldiers and sailors of the United States. Subscription rates, including postage:

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Give the name of the soldier, his company and regiment; mention name of ship if in the United States Navy. The Times, through the War Department, will supply Post Office address.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York

WINTER GARDEN B'WAY & 50TH. Evgs. at 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW. 50c. to $1.50.
PASSING SHOW OF 1917

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Tonight at 8:30
2 Weeks Beginning
ADOLF BOLM and his BALLET INTIME
With Roshanara, Ratan Devi, Michio Itow
Auspices American Ambulance in Russia.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39TH, E. of B'WAY.
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Beginning WED. EVE. AUG. 22 AT 8:30. SEATS NOW
MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH

Shubert 44th, W. of B'way. Phone 5430 Bryant. Evgs. 8:00. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:00.
"'MAYTIME' MADE ALL KNOCKERS BOOSTERS."—*The First Nighter.*
"AN ELABORATE DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL NOVELTY. J. J. SHUBERT SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED IN SUCH EFFORTS."—*Herald.*
The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present
A PLAY WITH MUSIC
Maytime
Book and Lyrics by Rida Johnson Young.
Music by Sigmund Romberg.
with Charles Purcell
and
Peggy Wood & William Norris

AT THE LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
"THE FIRST DRAMATIC THRILL OF THE SEASON."—*Commercial.*
WILTON LACKAYE IN THE INNER MAN

CORT Thea., 48th, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Eugene Walter's Breathless Melodrama, THE KNIFE

CASINO REOPENING MONDAY AUG. 27 Seats Thurs.
ELISABETH MARBURY & LEE SHUBERT'S Production of
LOVE O' MIKE
Last Year's Biggest Musical Hit.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE VERY IDEA!!
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.
Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Bryant 430. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
MARY'S ANKLE

MARY NASH returns to cast tonight.
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse Mats. Wed. & Sat.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
OH, BOY! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun

44TH ST. THEATRE W. of B'way TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.
A REAL TREAT!
THE ITALIAN BATTLEFRONT
"Nothing along Broadway that can approach the dramatic effect of these pictures."—Eve. World.

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NEW AMSTERDAM W.42d St. Evs.8:15 Mts.Wed.&Sat.2:15
Absolutely Coolest Theatre in the World
Ziegfeld Follies
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ZIEGFELD ROOF MIDNIGHT NEW EDITION A SENSATION FROLIC

THE DELUGE opens at the HUDSON Theatre TONIGHT—Usual Wed. and Sat. Matinees.

LYCEUM W. 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
THE LASSOO By Victor Mapes, Co-Author of "The Boomerang."
Cast incl. | Shelley Hull, Phoebe Foster, Edward Abeles, Beatrice Noyes.

The Times says:
"A play with a mystery that interests but baffles the audience until the very last act—very ably acted."
DAYBREAK
by Jane Cowl & Jane Murfin.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Seats on Sale 10 Weeks in Advance.

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY B'way at 46th St. LAST 12 TIMES. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Mts.Wed.&Sat.2:15
GOING TO LIBERTY THEA. NEXT MONDAY.
"HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE WITH
Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue
Wm. Rock and Frances White
Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni
MONDAY, AUG. 27—Seats Thurs.
"A TAILOR-MADE MAN"
with GRANT MITCHELL.

FULTON TONIGHT MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:20.
THE 13th CHAIR
by BAYARD VEILLER

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure

LAST WEEK—William Fox 1917 Fairy Film.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK
BIGGER AND BETTER THAN THE CIRCUS.
GLOBE B'WAY at 46th St. | TWICE DAILY 2:30-8:30 Mts. 25-50. Nights 25-1.00

CRITERION TWICE DAILY 2:30—8:30.
Henry J. Brock Offers George Loane Tucker's
MASTER PICTURE
THE MANX-MAN
By HALL CAINE
"Most perfect adaptation of a great novel ever filmed—a triumph."
—*Eve. Journal.*

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10,15,25c
Where the Cool Night Air Brings Comfort.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
"Fatty" Arbuckle, "His Wedding Night."
Seena Owen in "Madam Bo Peep."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15
The Refreshing Night Breezes Are Here.
"Fatty" Arbuckle in "His Wedding Night," Eddie Foyer, Payton's Dining Car Girls, oths. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35,50c

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CONEY'S FUN FACTORY.
FREE TOYS FOR CHILDREN.
Pool Bathing Day and Night.

LUNA AT CONEY ISLAND
PAWNEE BILL & Other Big Features. Free Attractions, Dancing

New Mat. To-day BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. | Lucille Cavanagh, Blossom Seeley, Willie Weston, Lyons & Yosco, Duffy & Inglis, others.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
WM. DESMOND in "Master of His Home." Also splendid VAUDEVILLE.
Mat. Today, 10, 15c. Evgs. 10, 25, 50c.

COLUMBIA Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices
B'way & 47th. Sporting Widows.

HISTORICAL PICTURES.

History of the war will be written in future years, but the visible story appears in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Beautifully printed in rotogravure and worthy of preservation. 10 cents on all news stands; $5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

STRAND
Broadway at 47th St.
Personal Direction HAROLD EDEL.
TODAY AND ALL WEEK—TWO EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS—FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE OFFICIAL GOV'T PICTURES PRESENT THE MOST STUPENDOUS AND THRILLING WAR PICTURES EVER SHOWN.
THE RETREAT OF THE GERMANS
AT THE BATTLE OF ARRAS ON THE BRITISH FRONT
ALSO
BILLIE BURKE
In "THE MYSTERIOUS MISS TERRY"
MATINEES 15-25-50. EVES. 25-35-50.
Proceeds to War Relief. 2d Installment, Week Aug. 26th.

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AT THE
HIPPODROME
Management CHARLES DILLINGHAM
First Night Thurs. Curtain at 8:15
A COLOSSAL MUSICAL REVUE IN THREE CHEERS!! Staged by R. H. BURNSIDE
Seat Sale Starts Today.

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Added Attract., ALICE HOWELL in Comedy Sensation "Her Bareback Career."

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Greatest Cast Ever Organized in the History of American Stage. Co. of 200.
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EQUAL TO THE SMARTEST PRODUCTION IN TOWN.
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WHETHER THE A LA CARTE OR THE SPECIAL DINNER AT $1.50, IT IS THE BEST SERVED DINNER IN NEW YORK
A WONDERFUL ENTERTAINMENT
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AND A JAZZ BAND THAT BEATS THE WORLD.
COOL—COMFORTABLE—MOST BEAUTIFUL BALL ROOM IN N. Y. CITY
WHETHER FOR DINNER OR SUPPER
COME AND SPEND AN EVENING AT RECTOR'S

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Airiest Garden Spot—Coolest Place in Town
With the Original Dixieland "Jazz" Band
PLAYING DANCE-COMPELLING MELODIES
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A Famous Restaurant
Janssen wants to see you
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th STREET & BROADWAY & 30th STREET
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Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Subway Station at Corner.
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All the Comforts and Advantages of the Leading New York City Hotels at Moderate Rates.
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Newly and unusually furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views, three exposures to each suite. Rates, $70 monthly and up per suite of 2 rooms and bath; also weekly, $15 per suite and up. Restaurant a la carte. Breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly (both optional). References. The above are astounding values. Investigate.
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CHARLES MORTON BELLAK, Pres.
Block from subway express & elevated sts. All cars and bus lines.

FOR WOMEN ONLY
An outside, sunny room with running water, $1 per day; with meals, $2 per day, $10 weekly and up. Sunny front room with bath, $1.50 per day; with meals, $2.50 per day. Suites, $2.50 per day up. These rooms and rates merit your immediate investigation. They are rated from 50% to 100% lower than any of equal value in the city.
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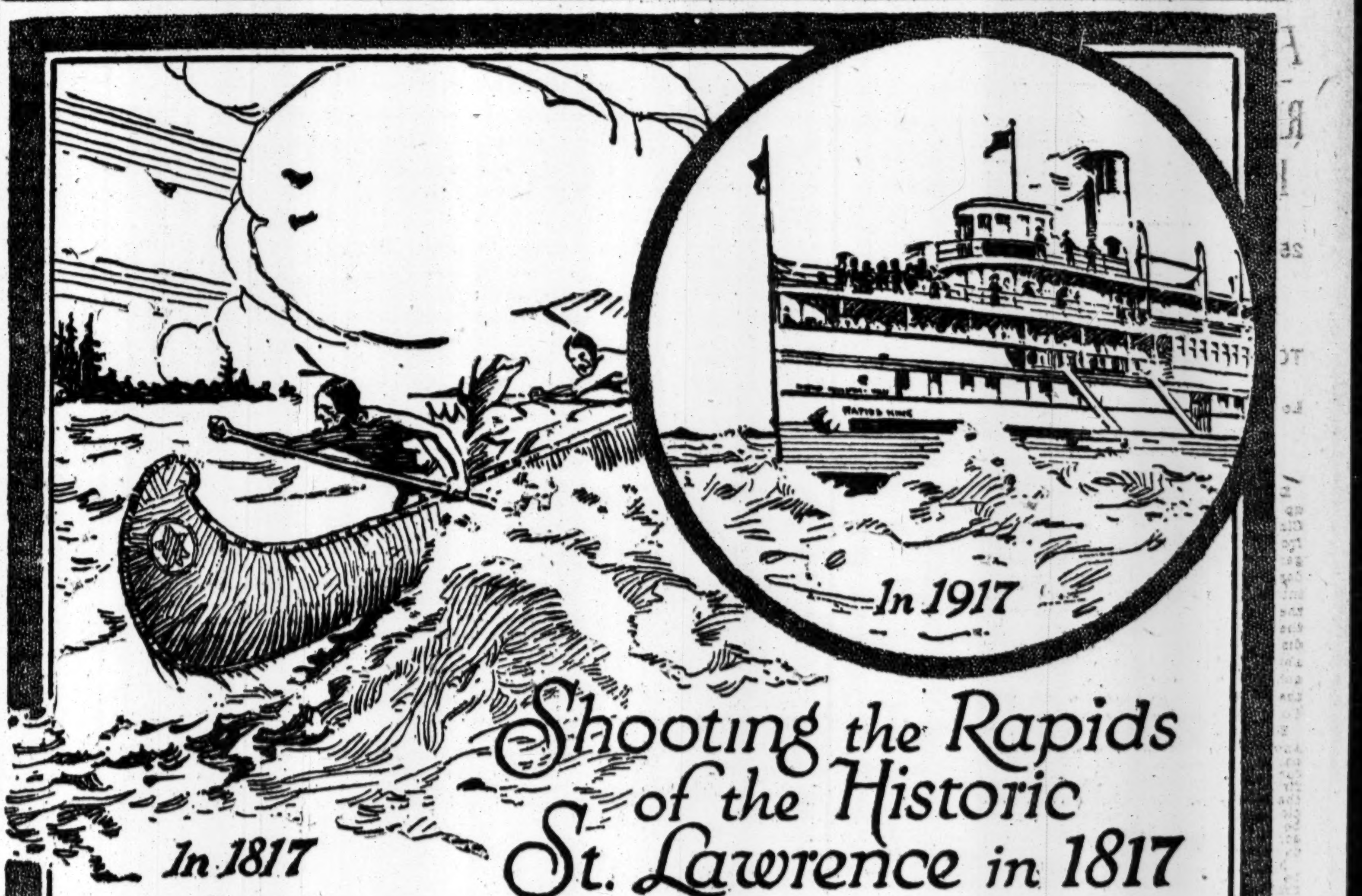

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The trip includes almost 1,000 miles of lakes, rivers and rapids, including the Thousand Islands, the exciting descent of the marvelous rapids, the historic associations of Montreal, quaint old Quebec, with its famous miracle-working shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupré, and the famous Saguenay River, with its stupendous capes, "Trinity" and "Eternity," higher than Gibraltar.

Tourist Europe is closed to you, but Canada welcomes you with open arms. No annoying border restrictions or passports required for "bona fide" American citizens.

Look at the map. You can begin or end your journey at Niagara Falls, Toronto, Rochester, Alexandria Bay, Clayton, Montreal or Quebec.

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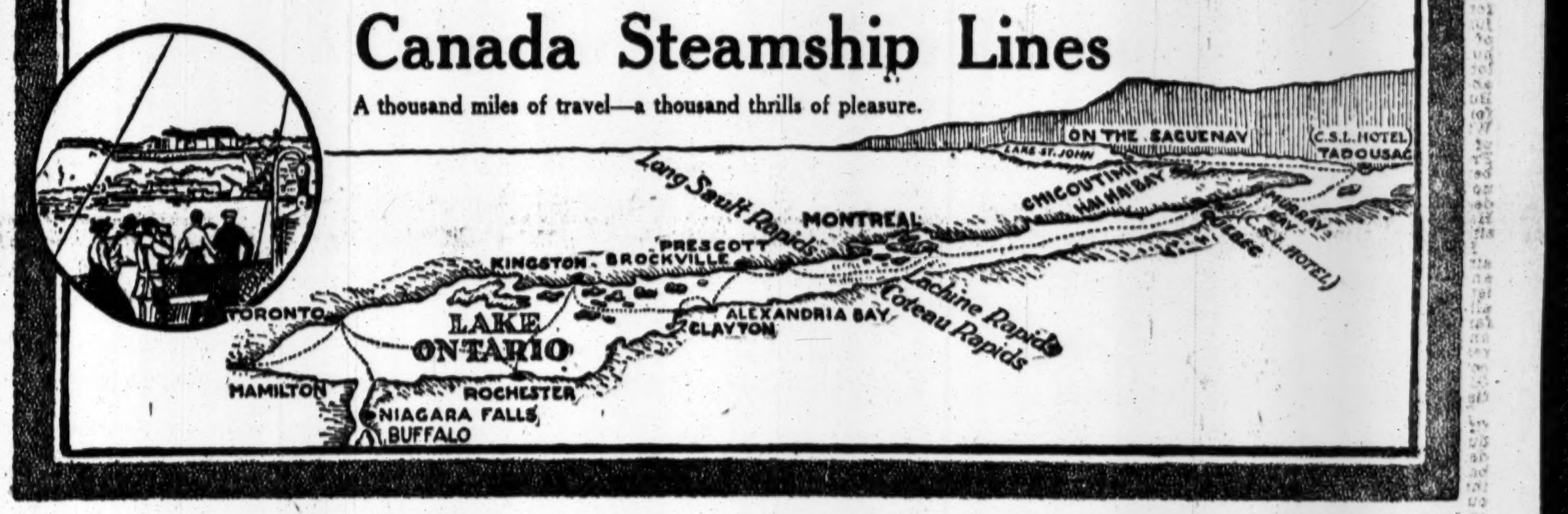
A thousand miles of travel—a thousand thrills of pleasure.



RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

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HOTEL PALMER Lakewood, N. J. Open all year.
$2.50 day, $14.00 week up, American Plan.

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ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST AND FINEST FIREPROOF HOTEL
On the ocean front. A house of charming features with a capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Private dressing rooms in hotel for surf bathers.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Terrace Restaurant and Roof Garden. Garage with accommodations for chauffeurs. Orchestra.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES, on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.
Surf-bathing·Tennis·Swimming-pool
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CAPACITY 600 S. Hanstein, Prop.

THE WILTSHIRE VIRGINIA AVE. AND BEACH.
Ocean View. Capacity 300. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3 up daily, special weekly. Amer. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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Maine Coast.—Summer land of health and pleasure—yachting, bathing, fishing, and every Summer sport. Write for booklet, "Along New England Shores," Vacation Bureau, 171 Broadway, Room 190, N. Y. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE
KITTATINNY Open to December
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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on June 5, 1917, The Hoboken Ferry Company and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company filed their petition praying limitation of their liability as Owner and Charterer respectively of the ferryboat "Scandinavia," for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about February 20, 1917, from a collision between the ferryboat "Scandinavia" and the steamship "Joaquin Mumbru," in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioners have stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said ferryboat "Scandinavia," and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $96,975, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of November, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
Dated, New York, August 10, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
A. J. McMAHON, Proctor for Petitioners.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.
NOTICE IS GIVEN that ANTHONY O'BOYLE, Owner of the Barges LAKE GEORGE and GREAT LAKES, has filed his Petition for Limitation of Liability for any loss, damage, or injury caused by said vessels breaking away from Foot 41st Street, East River, on the 18th day of May, 1917. Stipulated value of said vessels and freight, Ten Thousand and Twenty-four ($10,024) Dollars. All persons claiming damages because of such loss, damage, or injury must prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 343, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 12th day of September, 1917, or be defaulted.
Dated June 9th, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

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RED CROSS MAY NEED $300,000,000 MORE

John Barrett Says if War Lasts Another Year That Sum Will Be Required.

WORK NOW SYSTEMATIZED

Policy of Decentralization of Administration Has Now Been Put Into Effect.

If the war lasts another year the American Red Cross will need $300,000,000—three times the fund so far raised—in the opinion of John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union and formerly United States Minister to Argentina, who spoke at the Rialto Theatre, Long Beach, last night.

"Only those," he said, "who have personally seen the actual ruin wrought in the war zones of Europe and have witnessed the life destroying or maiming effects of real battle on those engaged, can grasp the tremendous opportunity, responsibility, and need of limitless funds facing the American Red Cross. The one hundred million dollars already raised is hardly one-third of what may be required if the war continues another full year. I dare any man, no matter how rich or poor, to visit stricken France, Belgium, Poland or Serbia and not be compelled by his conscience and sympathy to contribute every spare dollar to the Red Cross.

"If those persons who generously subscribed to the first one hundred millions had seen what I and others have beheld along and behind the firing line, they would have given five times that amount. If those who did not subscribe anything to this first fund had spent only a week in the war-blighted districts of France and in the countless hospitals of England, they would now hasten to make good like those who, having at some time cheated the Government and fearing death with a troubled soul, hurry to contribute to the national conscience fund of the Treasury!

"Let the American people, therefore, now prepare to double and triple their gifts of money, service and work to the Red Cross. Let them feel inspired to do this, moreover, not only because of the overwhelming need of every dollar, but because of the assurance that the American Red Cross today is most efficiently and honestly administered in Washington and throughout the country, and that not a cent will be knowingly wasted or grafted. Let every man, woman, and child be now calculating ahead what he can and should give, for the call for more money must surely come, and not at a far distant date.

"Next in importance to the Liberty Loan, if not equal to it, is the general American Red Cross fund, for the latter, while bringing no financial return of principal and interest as does the former, gives to the heart and soul a satisfaction, reassurance and happiness which no bond investment can ever purchase."

Ethan Allen of 375 Park Avenue has been appointed director of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, including the States of New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey, with 214 chapters and 668,[illegible]57 members. This is a following out of the policy of decentralization of administration which is being put into practice by Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council, and Harvey D. Gibson, General Manager. The country has been divided into thirteen divisions, and Mr. Allen is the fourth Director appointed. The others so far chosen are James R. Garfield of Cleveland, George W. Simmons of St. Louis, and James Jackson of Boston.

The enlarged duties of the Red Cross as a result of the war have necessitated a decentralization of power from National Headquarters at Washington, and Mr. Gibson inaugurated the division plan to relieve congestion at headquarters and to make possible quicker communication and more effective co-operation between the rapidly increasing number of chapters and some high executive authorized to deal with their several problems.

"The future structure of the Red Cross is to be similar in general plan to that of any large national corporation—such as a railroad company, an express company, telephone company, or any other big industry having branches in many scattered centres," said Mr. Gibson. "At the head of each division is a division manager. He will be a prominent business man of high standing in his community, a man of large affairs who will volunteer his services and devote his entire time to the work during the period of the war. He will be the operating head of that division.

"Then, there will be departmental officers in each division organization. Just as at National Headquarters there is an expert in charge of each of the specialized functions—military relief, civilian relief, supplies, &c.—so in each divisional office these functions will be administered by a special executive under the General Manager."

GANGSTERS ATTACK BOY SCOUT TWICE

Shoot at Lad of Eleven After He Points Out One to the Police.

Eddie Reilly, a Boy Scout, 11 years old, of 36 Horatio Street, was twice attacked by gangsters yesterday because he had caused the arrest of one of their friends.

In the second attack a man shot twice at young Reilly with a revolver as the boy sat in front of his home with his parents. One shot passed through his shirt, while the second glanced off the pavement and hit Frank McDonald, 27 years old, 574 Eleventh Avenue, who was standing near the house.

A man arrested by Patrolmen Strong and Guerin of the Charles Street Station was charged with felonious assault on complaint of the boy. He described himself as John Halloran, a clerk, 21 years old, of 321 East Twenty-fourth Street.

Two shots were fired in the air by National Guardsmen on duty outside the Edison plant when they saw Halloran running. They were afraid to shoot low because of children playing in the street.

Eddie Reilly gained the enmity of the gansters on Saturday when he pointed out Daniel O'Sullivan, 35 years old, of 35 Hudson Street [illegible] Patrolman Soden as the one of a group of men who had just fired several shots from a revolver. O'Sullivan was held without bail in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning on the evidence of young Reilly.

The first attack on Eddie occurred in the afternoon. The boy was kicked and cuffed by one of a gang of men who fled. The second attack occurred in the evening.

MISS STINSON FAILS TO FLY.

Trip from Albany Postponed for Lack of Airplane Repairs.

Miss Katherine Stinson, the woman aviator, who was to have reached the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday in her flight from Albany, failed to make her start because of the loss of some extra parts for her airplane, it was said yesterday at the Speedway. She was to have raced Barney Oldfield at the Speedway on Saturday. It is expected that she will make the flight today, landing at the Speedway some time in the afternoon. In her previous flight from Albany to New York, on the way from Buffalo to Washington on June 25, with Buffalo's figures in the Red Cross Fund, she took only two hours and fifteen minutes.

Miss Stinson is flying in a new Curtiss military tractor, built for the use of the Government.

CAMPERS FIGHT POLICEMAN.

Two Soldiers Among the Half Dozen Finally Arrested.

KEANSBURG, N. J., Aug. 19.—Policeman Risselo of the local force attempted early this morning to raid the camp of the Gayety Club of New York because the members were too hilarious. He drew his revolver, but when it was found that it was out of order the members attacked him and his friend, Joseph Nalolliello. The latter was beaten into unconsciousness, and he was removed to the Emergency Hospital.

The policeman, after calling assistance, returned and arrested the men, who gave their names as James Kelly, Edward Hackett, both members of Company A, Twelfth Regiment, National Guard; George C. Och, Joseph Engelhard, George Sifert, Harry Donorder, and Alfred Healy. They were fined $20 each by Recorder Schroeder.

CONCERT ON VOLCANO RIM.

Unique Serenade to Madam Pele, Hawaiian Goddess.

HONOLULU, Aug. 6.—For the first time in the history of the Hawaiian Islands, a band of musicians gave a concert yesterday on the rim of Kilauea Volcano. The serenade was given in honor of Madam Pele, the Hawaiian goddess of all volcanoes, who, according to tradition, makes her residence in Kilauea.

A few years ago the idea of a band concert at the edge of the volcano would have been regarded as a dream, but today it is possible, because of automobiles and a concrete and macadam road which leads directly from the seashore at Hilo to the rim of the crater, where a park area has been arranged. The Hilo band, composed of Hawaiians, Portuguese, Filipinos, and other nationalities, made a trip from Hilo to Kilauea in two hours, walked fifty feet, and then stood upon the crags of lava directly overlooking the vast sea of molten, raging lava, which roared insistently.

The band played first the Hawaiian national air—"Hawaii Pono I"—and then "Aloha Oe," the volcano accompanying with its deep diapason.

Perry Belmont Quits Navy League.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Captain Perry Belmont, Quartermaster Corps, United States Reserves, has resigned as a Vice President and Director of the Navy League of the United States because of its quarrel with Secretary Daniels.

'FRIENDS OF FRANCE' NEW AMERICAN LINK

Society Is Being Formed Here and in France to Draw the Two Nations Closer.

PROMINENT WOMEN AIDING

Salons Abroad Will Be Devoted to the Reception of American Visitors.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The social and intellectual life of America and France is to be drawn closer by a society which is now under process of organization in the two countries, known as "The Friends of France." The salons of some of the most distinguished women in France are to be devoted to the reception of American visitors with a view to aiding the new impulse toward a permanent understanding and reciprocal good-will between the two peoples.

Among the members of the Directing Committee are: The Duchess de Brissac, the Duchess de Clermont-Tonnerre, the Duchess de Dondeauville, the Duchess de Gramont, the Duchess D'Uzes, Princess Murat, Princess D'Arenberg, Princess Poniatowska, and the Princess d'Henin. Marshall Joffre is one of the Honorary Presidents and the political life of France is represented by Premier Ribot and five former Premiers—Viviani, Bourgeois, de Freycinet, Briand, and Barthou. Various members of the Cabinet are actively engaged in the organization, including Painlevé, Thierry, and Thomas.

Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies; Paul Doumer, formerly President of the Chamber; Henry Franklin-Bouillon, Chairman of the inter-allied Parliamentary Conference; Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, and many other notable parliamentarians are members. Among the other organizers are Professor Emile Boutroux of the University of Paris, Professor Henri Bergson of the French Academy, Maurice Barres, Etienne Lamy, Secretary of the French Academy; Emile Hovelacque, Inspector General of Public Works in France, and André Tardieu.

A similar organization is being formed in the United States. The American Ambassador, William G. Sharp; Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, and Robert Bacon, the former American Ambassador, are Honorary Presidents, and Robert W. Bliss of the Paris Embassy is one of the members of the Managing Committee.

A letter has been sent to various notable Americans, signed in behalf of the committee by the Duchess de Clermont-Tonnerre, the Countess de Mun, René Viviani, and Marshal Joffre, which reads in part:

"Your entry into the war has filled us with great joy. It inspires us today with a very earnest wish to bring about a closer intimacy between the distinguished men and women of our two nations, so well fitted to understand and hold each other in affection, and to strive together in hastening the advent of the 'Society of Nations' called for by your eminent President. To attain this nothing is so good as direct contact."

The new organization, which will also strive to unite all the countries of the alliance, will publish a fortnightly magazine, send eminent Frenchmen to the United States upon special missions, such as art exhibitions and lecturing tours, and cultivate the study of English and French, and the exchange of collections of books between the respective universities and libraries.

SHOW WAR TANKS IN ACTION

Big Movie Houses Feature Pictures from the Battle Front.

Motion pictures from various European war zones superseded the customary feature photo plays in the two big movie houses yesterday. At the Strand half of the program was given over to the new British official war film depicting events of the battle of Arras, while at the Rialto pictures of the Russian revolution and of activities on different parts of the far-flung battle line of Russia monopolized the whole program, banishing the photo play to the bourne where all bad photodramas should go.

"The Retreat of the Germans at the Battle of Arras," as the Strand movies are called, was described at length in Thursday's issue of THE TIMES. A half of the films are shown this week and the second consignment will be exhibited the week following. The pictures give an insight into the meaning of war as it is waged by modern methods—its vastness, the multiplicity of its component parts, the expenditure of human strength necessary, and its appalling waste—such as the layman far removed from the scene of battle cannot possibly get otherwise. The work of all branches of the service is represented, but especially interesting is that of the tanks, whose weird performances are a never-failing source of amazement.

The Rialto show is completely Russian, not only as to films, but as to music and atmosphere as well. Throughout the showing of the pictures the orchestra or organ plays selections from Tschaikowsky, Rachmaninoff, Rimsky-Korsakov, Moussorgsky and other representative composers, while at intervals the pictures are interrupted for vocal music sung by a chorus of men in native costume. One of these numbers is Gretchaninoff's striking anthem suggested as the national hymn for the new republic. The result is a Slavic atmosphere that heightens the interest of the pictures.

The most interesting of these, of course, are those that have to do with the revolution. There are no views of the fighting which ousted the old régime, but there are some tremendously interesting pictures of events that followed. The funeral processions of the 400 victims of the revolution in the streets of Petrograd form one of the most impressive cinema records ever made. It is estimated that fully 1,500,000 persons took part in these services, and the films show endless masses marching through the streets with the coffins of their martyred comrades carried aloft.

There are pictures of many of the leaders of the new Russia, of the Duma in session, and of various points of interest in connection with recent events. Nicholas Romanoff and his family when they really mattered are included in the pictures. One cannot view these pictures without marveling at the discipline of the Russian people in a time of so great stress.

The second photoplay based on Hall Caine's works is being shown at the Criterion. It is a picturization of "The Manx-Man," and is of interest primarily because it was photographed in the Isle of Man, and therefore has amost picturesque background. Mr. Caine's stories are well adapted to the picture medium because they abound in vigorous action. The continuity of "The Manx-Man" is especially good, very little film being wasted on nonessentials.

Bernstorff Envoy to Turkey.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador to the United States, has been appointed, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, to the post at Constantinople. He will leave Berlin immediately.

MURPHY WORRIED BY WIGWAM REVOLT

Continued from Page 1.

forces for Borough President; William Rasquin, Jr., for District Attorney, and County Judge Burt J. Humphrey for Supreme Court Justice in the Second Judicial District.

It was the failure of the regular organization to name County Judge Burt J. Humphrey as its candidate for Supreme Court Justice that led to the action by the opponents of Borough President Connolly. While it was expected several months ago that the organization would stand behind Judge Humphrey for the nomination, recently Democratic clubs controlled by Borough President Connolly passed resolutions urging the designation of Mr. Newcombe, who is Commissioner of Public Works under Mr. Connolly.

Encouraged by the stand taken by County Judge Humphrey, who assured the Independent Democrats of his support in a primary contest, the opposition forces plan a vigorous campaign.

A letter was read from Judge Humphrey which received tremendous applause from the 200 delegates present.

"I have been overwhelmed by the universal demand made upon me by residents of Queens County to become a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court," wrote Judge Humphrey. "In view of these demands I realize that it is my duty to become a candidate, and in doing so I will align myself definitely with the independent Democratic movement in Queens."

The action of William Rasquin, Jr., in joining the independent movement, was a surprise. Mr. Rasquin had expected to receive the indorsement of the organization for District Attorney, and after the Executive Committee had met twice he was turned down and State Senator Peter M. Daly named.

There is a possibility that William B. Ellison, who was a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination on the Tammany ticket will enter the primary against Judge Hylan. Mr. Ellison's friends started a movement to bring about this result yesterday, headed by Samuel R. Schneider, a lawyer, of 160 Broadway, who directed the Ellison Mayoralty boom. Schneider was active in the Fusion Committee of 1913 that nominated Mayor Mitchel. He was an enrolled Progressive, and organized the National Progressive College Men's League. He resigned last year and came out for President Wilson. Last year he was mentioned as a candidate for Secretary of State.

Mr. Ellison's friends accuse Murphy of "selling out" to McCooey, and they bitterly oppose the selection of Judge Hylan. Ellison, who was Corporation Counsel under Mayor McClellan, has many friends in the Tammany organization, it was said, and it is expected that if he enters the primary against Judge Hylan he will get many Tammany votes. Friends of Mr. Ellison have been urging him to make a fight against Judge Hylan in the Democratic primary, since he was turned down by the Democratic Fusion Committee which selected Hylan.

SWANN WILL LEAVE DRAFT BOARD ALONE

Continued from Page 1.

with the Federal authorities." Mr. Conkling, in turn, told of his surprise when he was informed over the telephone by Alexander Plavnick on last Friday that he and the other members of the board had suspended their work on the draft while they were permitting Mr. Dooling, at his request, to examine the board's records.

Mr. Swann seemed unwilling to believe that Mr. Dooling, in examining the members of the board had asked them bluntly, "Who gets the money in that district?" but the Deputy Attorney General assured him that this question of Mr. Dooling's had been repeated to him personally by Mr. Plavnick. The Deputy Attorney General reminded the District Attorney that Exemption Board 156, so far as he knew, was one of the exceptionally honest and efficient boards of the city, and that he had been greatly surprised when Mr. Dooling had taken such summary action and had taken the newspapers into his confidence before anything to substantiate the charges against the board had been discovered.

"I told the reporters that I objected to this, and I repeat it now to you frankly," Mr. Conkling said. "I protested against the proceeding, also, because the board was compelled to halt its work entirely, and the work of the draft was held up, while Mr. Dooling was asking questions. I also protested because Mr. Dooling was said to have conveyed the impression that he had found something to support the charges before he had made a complete investigation."

District Attorney Swann and Deputy Attorney General Conkling first conferred behind closed doors and then invited the reporters in.

"I want to make one thing clear," said the District Attorney. "This is hat we were invited to assist the United tates attorney in these investigations, and that only on last Thursday my ffice received a letter from Colonel Caffey, the United States attorney, hanking us for the aid and assistance e had been giving him. There isn't he slightest desire on our part to impede or embarrass the work of the draft boards, but, on the contrary, we are anxious to work in the greatest harmony and to do our share in the work f the draft. When our office was invited to co-operate with the Federal authorities in these cases I called in Mr. Dooling and gave him general authority o go ahead. I left the details to him. ersonally, I only know that Mr. Dooling was conducting an investigation that y prove really important.

I cannot tell, you know, what this estigation is nor would Mr. Dooling nt me to make it public. Mr. Conk- himself does not know anything at about it, but I shall tell him before I leave. I can only say that this may really be important, and I ask the public, therefore, to suspend judgment on what has been said about Mr. Dooling and Exemption Board 156.

"I am determined that there shall not again be a suspension of the legitimate work of any board, but at the same time there may be some facts in this case that are not generally known. Mr. Dooling may know something that caused him to act as he did, although, as I have said, I shall see to it that future investigations are made without stopping the work of any board. Mr. Dooling is one of the hardest workers in our office, and generally does not talk freely for publication. I think we should suspend judgment."

Mr. Swaan said there was nothing to justify the charge that the efforts of his office "overlapped" those of the Federal authorities, and were more of an embarrassment than a help to them. He insisted that with the great press of work in the District Attorney's office it was not possible always to notify the Federal authorities what was being done in relation to alleged frauds.

No Time for Notification.

"We couldn't undertake to call up the United States Attorney or the Deputy Attorney General each time a complaint was brought to us to investigate," said Mr. Swann. "All that is necessary for us to do is to let the Federal authorities know what we have discovered after we have completed our investigation."

Mr. Swann was told that one of the complaints against Dooling was that his premature announcements of charges against members of exemption boards, accompanied with a disclosure of names, was seriously handicapping the Department of Justice in its efforts to run down real offenders, but Mr. Swann replied that Mr. Dooling was not the man to indulge in loose talking.

"You know how insistent reporters are," he said, "and how they leap at conclusions. I don't believe Mr. Dooling has been saying these things. They call him the Sphinx at the Criminal Courts Building because of his habitual refusal to discuss cases under investigation."

It was learned that Governor Whitman had been informed of Dooling's action in calling before him the members of Exemption Board 156. Mr. Swann said he had not heard from the Governor.

"I don't think I shall," he added. "I don't think the Governor will believe that I or my office would be guilty of any such unwise and unpatriotic conduct as was intimated in the press. I shall make a thorough investigation tomorrow, but I think it will be found that there may have been a mistake in judgment due to pressure of work, but nothing else. It would be a great injustice if the public were led to believe that there was deliberate friction."

Mr. Swann's attention was called to the fact that Mr. Dooling had also sent out a subpoena for some of the members of Exemption Board 93, and that it had been reported that some of the records of that board were still in the possession of Dooling.

"All records will be returned, of course," said Mr. Swann. "I was told this afternoon by Mr. Black, one of the Assistant District Attorneys, that all records had been sent back, but if any remain they will be returned."

Mr. Conkling, after Mr. Swann had left, said he was satisfied by the outcome of the conference.

"The fact that he came at once to see me after reading in the newspapers what had happened is a great deal in his favor," he said. Mr. Conkling said he expected that the physical examination of men eligible for service would be completed in the city by the end of the present week.

"The percentage of men who have waived exemption has been very greatly increased recently," he said, "and the draft is progressing splendidly. We are getting along so well, in fact, that it wouldn't worry me if we got word from Washington to turn out the full quota by Sept. 1."

Charles E. Hughes, Chairman of the District Board, announced yesterday that no general ruling had been made by that board with respect to married men. "The District Board," he said, "is deciding each appeal in accordance with the President's regulations and the rulings of the Provost Marshal General, upon the record and affidavits before the board. Some days ago it was reported that I had made a statement or ruling with respect to marriages or the status of married men. In fact, I had said nothing whatever on the subject. I promptly issued a correction and gave out the text of the ruling of the Provost Marshal General. It is important, in referring to the regulations and rulings, that their text should be given as any paraphrase is likely to be inaccurate or inadequate and is almost certain to lead to misapprehension. The following are rulings of the Provost Marshal General under date of Aug. 8, 1917, with respect to dependency in the case of wife and children:

A clear case of dependency ordinarily renders discharge advisable, because, since the drafted person loses his civil income and thus loses his means of support, the wife is left without support, and this lack of support is the effect which the act aims to avoid. But wherever such effect does not in fact follow, and the wife is not left without reasonably adequate support, but will receive such support from other sources, there is no real dependency rendering discharge advisable. The following classes of cases are within this ruling:

1. Where the parents or other relatives of the wife or the husband are able, ready, and willing to provide adequate support for her (and children, if any,) during the absence of the husband.
2. Where the wife owns land which has produced income by the husband's labor, but which could with reasonable certainty be rented during his absence, to other persons so as to produce an adequate support.
3. Where there exists some arrangement by which the salary or wage of the husband is continued, in whole or in part, by third persons, being employers or insurers or others, and such portion of the salary or wage, either alone or with an allotment of his soldier's pay or with other definite income, will furnish a reasonably adequate support.

There is also the following ruling by the Provost Marshal General under date of Aug. 1, 1917:

"Question—Can a person married since July 20 base a claim for discharge on that ground?

"Answer—Marriage is not of itself a valid ground for making claim of discharge. A man whose wife is mainly dependent on his daily labor for support may claim exemption on that ground. But dependency is a matter of fact. The rule does not ask, 'Is the husband, as a matter of law, liable to support the wife?' It asks, 'Is the wife, as a matter of fact, mainly dependent on the daily labor of her husband for support?' Only the exemption boards can determine this fact. Where dependency is claimed and the circumstances show a marriage hastily entered into since July 20 by a man whose number is high on the available list the actual fact of dependency must be closely scrutinized.

"Moreover, by section 6 of the act of May 18, 'any person who * * * evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this act' is guilty of a misdemeanor; and local boards are authorized to warn persons who claim discharge on the ground of marriages contracted since the date of the act, that both parties are liable to prosecution under this provision if, in fact, the marriage was contracted solely with the intent to evade the performance of military duty."

GEN. SIGEL'S GRANDSON DROPS EXEMPTION PLEA

Mother Appears With Him and Says She Will Manage to Get Along Without His Aid.

A week ago Harold R. Sigel, grandson of the late Franz Sigel, the patriot who fought bravely in the civil war, claimed exemption from military service at Board 146 on the ground that he was supporting his mother, who is a widow. Yesterday, young Sigel, who lives at 555 West 151st Street, again appeared before the board, accompanied by his mother.

"We have thought it over, and I think I can manage if my boy goes to war," said Mrs. Sigel. "His grandfather, General Sigel, fought for Lincoln and liberty. It is only right that my boy should also do his share in the new fight for freedom."

Young Sigel added that he hoped he would make a good soldier and was accepted for service.

Men Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night from the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens.

Reports received yesterday from seventeen exemption boards in the city showed that 386 men had been examined, and that 290 from them and others previously examined had been enrolled in the draft army. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Enrolled to date.
Bronx	22	4,712	21	2,884
Brooklyn	66	13,755	62	8,302
Manhattan	82	16,356	80	10,646
Queens	15	3,035	13	1,874
Richmond	4	754	4	570
Total	189	38,612	180	24,276

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 13.

1,385 Prospect Avenue.

QUOTA, 243. ENROLLED, 94.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 61

MEN ENROLLED.

The following men failed to appear for examination, according to the board, and were enrolled in the national army:

Smith, Maurice, 1,409 Crotona Park East.
Natter, Benjamin, 1,395 Bristow St.
Markman, Nathan, 1,456 Wilkins Av.
Atlman, George, 1,390 Boston Road.
Murphy, Harry, 1,321 Bristow St.
Meyer, G. W. C., 1,237 Franklin Av.
Lerner, Morris, 1,237 Franklin Av.
Klugman, Joseph, 3,474 3d Av.
Cohn, Samuel H., 1,392 Franklin Av.
Stefsky, Nathan, 1,524 Seabury Place.
Seigel, Samuel, 1,670 Boston Road.
Lifshitz, Moe, 1,422 Stebbins Av.
Lepore, Louis, 1,231 Stebbins Av.
Pogul, Ephrain E., 856 E. 172d St.
Farber, Joseph, 1,344 Wilkins Av.
Moroinis, William, 1,370 Boston Road.
Silverman, Max, 1,402 Bristow St.
Battist, Michael, 751 E. 168th St.
Usbeck, Edward, 1,278 Fulton Av.
Berzinsky, Harry, 1,468 Wilkins Av.
Bemblich, Joseph, 1,379 Franklin Av.

The following men have been called into service, "not exempted or discharged" by the board:

Althaus, Nicholas C., 1,348 Franklin Av.
Tekulsky, Frank, 1,213 Tinton Av.
Horchynski, Karl, 3,702 3d Av.
Keller, Charles, 1,424 Crotona Park East.
Weller, Emil T., 1,254 Franklin Av.
Davis, Nathan, 1,343 Prospect Av.
Weinstein, Morris, 689 E. 170th St.
Goodman, Joseph, 1,554 Minford Place.
Kirkwood, James F., 860 E. 172d St.
Zasler, Max, 1,424 Crotona Park East.
Elkins, Abraham A., 1,670 Southern B'vard.
Schringer, Richard, 531 E. 170th St.
Gardner, Isidore, 1,386 Prospect Av.
Feld, Harry, 1,562 Minford Place.
Herman, Saul, 1,513 Charlotte St.
Leumann, John F., 1,389 Bristow St.
Talkovsky, Joe, 1,476 Wilkins Av.
Weygandt, Frank, 1,378 Bristow St.
Lindroos, Wihtori S., 1,374 Boston Road.
Goldsmith, Jerome E., 675 E. 170th St.
Weitz, Harry, 1,513 Charlotte St.
Strunsky, Nathan, 1,530 Minford Place.
Cohen, Nathan, 1,505 Charlotte Place.
Dlugash, Louis, 1,504 Charlotte St.
Dittmar, Otto S., 1,326 Fulton Av.
Stehl, Richard E., 1,339 Bristow St.
Braunstein, Arthur, 1,352 Bristow St.
Chernise, Alexander I., 1,487 Wilkins Av.
Schutzman, Herman, 841 Jennings St.
Lampert, Benjamin, 1,548 Minford Place.
Edwards, Harry J., 1,412 Prospect Place.
Singer, Max, 1,308 Union Av.
Auerbach, Rubin, 1,519 Charlotte St.
Astrove, Joseph, 1,239 Boston Road.
Alexander, Robert, 1,464 Wilkins Av.
Damm, John, 638 Crotona Park South.
Lederman, Aaron, 1,384 Boston Road.
Rosen, Samuel, 1,531 Southern Boulevard.
Korman, Julius, 1,506 Boston Road.
Jacobson, Abraham, 776 Jennings St.

DISTRICT NO. 17.

183d Street and Beaumont Avenue.

QUOTA, 198. ENROLLED, 198.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 54

MEN ENROLLED.

Archangelo, Nigio, 2,331 Arthur Av.
Gentile, Ernest, 2,237 Belmont Av.
Frank, Joseph A., 2,159 Crotona Av.
Ligueri, Giuseppe, 623 E. 189th St.
Miele, Giuseppe, 2,464 Hughes Av.
Jackson, Howard, 2,166 Crotona Av.
Ruga, Vincenzo, 2,475 Hughes Av.
Verini, Patsy, 628 E. 198th St.
Fufidia, Michael, 2,507 Hughes Av.
Gulotti, Charles, 2,239 Adams Place.
Del Vecchia, Michael, 2,404 Crotona Av.
Pompilio, Pardone, 623 Crescent Av.
Ferrendino, Alfonso, 2,325 Arthur Av.
Gennaro, Barone, 651 Crescent Av.
Chinchiolo, Michael, 2,239 Adams Place.
Mennillo, Saverio, 622 W. 187th St.
Nella, John, 2,493 Cambreling Av.
Locasale, John, 2,390 Hoffman St.
Recchia, Joseph, 2,404 Crotona Av.
Zubko, John, Jr., 2,243 Hughes Av.
Sozio, Anthony T., 670 E. 182d St.
Biaggio, Frank, 620 E. 181st St.
Paris, Paul, 2,224 Adams Place.
Colapinto, John, 671 E. 188th St.
Cronin, Harold, 2,496 Cambreling Av.
Fava, Giacomo, 2,363 Arthur Av.
Rossi, Louis, 662 E. 187th St.
Macario, Angelo, 2,477 Belmont Av.
Trialle, Joseph, 2,454 Belmont Av.
Matzone, Antonio, 2,431 Belmont Av.
Mercando, Frank, 663 E. 188th St.
Candelso, Paul, 2,434 Cambreling Av.
Sturke, Frank, 2,172 Arthur Av.
Lauritana, Alfonso, 2,493 Arthur Av.
Barbato, Ernesto, 630 E. 187th St.
Saketos, John, 2,231 Southern Boulevard.
Spence, Frank, 2,258 Prospect Av.
Guido, Frank, 652 E. 187th St.
Lorenz, Charles, 2,119 Hughes Av.
Ovonzo, John, 689 E. 183d St.
Bastone, Luigi, 2,325 Arthur Av.
Ryan, Arthur, 671 E. 181st St.
Stathy, Psomas, 754 East Fordham Road.
Ponepinto, Joseph, 2,471 Belmont Av.
De Santis, Antonio, 2,410 Hughes Av.
Tamburelli, Hector, 643 E. 182d St.
Miele, Pasquale, 2,509 Hughes Av.
Di Krasmo, Francesco, 2,443 Cambreling Av.
Paolitto, Giovanni, 630 E. 187th St.
Pizzi, Ernesto, 2,303 Belmont Av.
Veneiguena, Nicholas, 585 E. 188th St.
Burgazzoli, Cesare, 630 E. 188th St.
Pietrangelo, Dominic, 600 Crescent Av.
Dichiara, Nicholas, 2,808 Hughes Av.

DISTRICT NO. 19.

Claremont Park.

QUOTA, 219. ENROLLED, 182.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ 28 | Claiming exempt'n 17
Excused........ 8 | Enrolled........ 3

MEN ENROLLED.

Safer, Edward, 147 Webster Av.
Napont, H., 1,283 Brook Av.
Keslan, C., 1,379 Brook Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 35.

325 Hart Street.

QUOTA, 196. ENROLLED, 21.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 4

MEN ENROLLED.

Krulik, Louis, 998 Myrtle Av.
Madusky, Isadore, 998 Myrtle Av.
Balmuth, Herman, 477 Van Buren St.
Schrage, Carl, 390 Hart St.

DISTRICT NO. 67.

Avenue C and East 13th St.

QUOTA, 169. ENROLLED, 169.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........163

MEN ENROLLED.

Jeschke, Rudolph P., 50 Turner Place.
Plunkett, Harold A., 1,374 Flatbush Av.
Kittner, Paul, 2,609 Avenue D.
Newman, Jesse, 188 Stratford Road.
Whitney, Frank A., 1,319 Newkirk Av.
Meyer, Roland E., 707 Kenmore Place.

BROOKLYN.

Markell, Edward L., 124 E. 19th St.
Semple, William W., 1,096 Ocean Av.
Stetson, Bertram C., 2,798 Bedford Av.
Mayer, John H. W., 1,462 Flatbush Av.
Berdsley, William W., 708 Ocean Av.
Sperry, Edward G., 1,503 Albemarle Road.
Amundson, Averre, 625 E. 15th St.
Gates, Frank L., 607 E. 14th St.
Carroll, Cyril J., 590 E. 21st St.
Feldman, M. C., 220 Ditmas Av.
Glerchen, Frederick W., 73 Kermit Place.
Rypl, John, 2,090 Nostrand Av.
Steininger, Isaac L., 2,086 Nostrand Av.
Clarkson, Walter J., 1,298 Rogers Av.
Fisher, J. D., 15 Argyle Road.
Garlock, George F., 557 E. 26th St.
Diplarakos, Eftratios, 1,062 Flatbush Av.
Downey, Francis, 331 E. 26th St.
Randall, Charles E., 2,619 Bedford Av.
Wright, Frank H., 2 E. 10th St.
Campbell, John A., 1,721 Glenwood Road.
Parkinson, Charles W., 33 Woodruff Av.
McCormick, Philip, 2,121 Foster Av.
Ginsberg, Marcel, 2,323 Newkirk Av.
Caiser, Alfred C., 1,308 Rogers Av.
Auld, John R., Jr., 431 Argyle Road.
Abbott, Milton A., 615 E. 17th St.
Diopz, Abraham W., 1,319 Newkirk Av.
Tromanto, Joseph, 1,060 Rogers Av.
Jokel, Julius, 1,260 Flatbush Av.
Schindler, Louis B., 170 Parkside Av.
Brown, Clarence A., 1,834 Nostrand Av.
Rising, William S., 2,406 Newkirk Av.
Boyd, George H., 518 E. 22d St.
Olson, William D., 2,112 Dorchester Road.
Fansius, Joseph L., 1,302 Rogers Av.
Mueris, Harry M. F., 256 E. 28th St.
Holgate, Ernest H., 2,219 Vanderveer Place.
Laurie, William J., Jr., 607 E. 14th St.
Metz, Abraham, 437 Coney Island Av.
Sturenburg, Otto H., 503 Argyle Road.
Poffleton, Clifford E., 1,039 Ocean Av.
Forshay, Harold, 22 E. 17th St.
Meinke, John H., 130 St. Pauls Place.
Dautill, Henry, Jr., 2,803 Avenue V.
Fallen, Arthur R., 1,001 Ocean Av.
Usher, Harold L., 323 E. 19th St.
Tyler, Milton M., 2,200 Clarendon Road.
Rogers, Howard J., 2,568 Bedford Av.
Green, Cuthbert, 781 Ocean Av.
Sisco, Cartio F., 633 E. 16th St.
La Barre, Laren B., 2,704 Bedford Av.
Hershman, Theodore, 2,108 Regent Place.
Marshall, Edgar P., 3,004 Clarendon Road.
Wells, Umstead, 2,522 Newkirk Av.
Goldsborough, James, 170 E. 17th St.
Matthews, Llewellyn F., 622 Vanderbilt St.
Marina, C. N., 569 Coney Island Av.
Birdsall, Leslie W., 1,028 Beverly Road.
Ryan, Arthur J., 1,050 Flatbush Av.
Duntzo, William O., 58 Argyle Road.
Preher, C. H., 52 Argyle Road.
Schay, Erich, 584 Rugby Road.
Harding, Everett G., 708 Ocean Av.
Russell, John S., 90 E. 18th St.
Pappadakis, Nicholas A., 1,400 Flatbush Av.
Jones, Frank A., 2,209 Avenue I.
Meyers, Lloyd B., 567 E. 22d St.
Weiderman, George Jr., 1,908 Ditmas Av.
Lowerre, De Witt C., 569 E. 28th St.
Dorson, Robert, 584 E. 26th St.
Aleuri, Louis, 1,684 Nostrand Av.
Rush, A. Owen, 550 E. 16th St.
Tostman, Ruben E., 612 E. 15th St.
Wheeler, Arthur C., 2,205 Foster Av.
Cohen, Michael, 87 Woodruff Av.
Cargill, Julian H., 35 Maple Court.
Church, Nathaniel B., 2,205 Foster Av.
Crimmins, William S., 14 Lewis Place.
Garrity, Walter J., 393 E. 18th St.
Hayer, William H., Jr., 1,033 Ocean Av.
Mackenzie, Alfred M., 1,110 Caton Av.
Mortimer, George J., 2,117 Clarendon Road.
Carroll, Thomas W., 1,155 Rogers Place.
Burke, W. L., 628 E. 12th St.
Dayton, Edmond S., 3,014 Canarsie Lane.
Greene, J. W., Jr., 786 Kenmore Place.
Chandler, W. Y., 1,525 Dorchester Road.
Anderson, O., 628 Vanderbilt Av.
Waters, A. S., 2,807 Newkirk Av.
Carbonaro, D. E., 612 E. 16th St.
Bendernagel, Charles E., 1,096 Ocean Av.
Van Kemper, Peter H., 1,384 Rogers Av.
Abrahams, Melvyn, 2,204 Clarendon Road.
Klerekoper, Jacques, 540 Ocean Av.
Fiogle, Charles F., 2,611 Avenue D.
Jakeway, Julius L., 3,094 Clarendon Road.
Stewart, Percy M., 650 E. 21st St.
Hertz, Milton, 824 E. 21st St.
Weekes, S. J., 2,108 Ditmas Av.
Katzenstein, Max, 2,211 Ditmas Av.
Pietrick, R. S., 163 Stratford Road.
Rosenstein, E. H., 349 E. 15th St.
Chinnock, Frank B., 535 E. 19th St.
Musson, Wright S., 402 Ocean Av.
Betts, Walter G., 3,011 Glenwood Road.
Peres, Jacob C., 3,010 Clarendon Road.
Magee, Elmer J., 296 E. 16th St.
O'Connor, John J., 2,610 Newkirk Av.
Koochling, H. A., 1,525 Dorchester Road.
Rounds, Charles C., 738 E. 21st St.
Lemm, William R., 1,047 Rogers Av.
Springstead, C. D., 2,604 Newkirk Av.
Kastner, H. P., 30 Stratford Road.
Van Buskirk, H. E., 714 E. 19th St.
Gjobye, L. A., 350 E. 28th St.
Bigony, P. W., 361 E. 22d St.
Shilling, W. S., 2,211 Ditmas Av.
Ringer, Edgar H., 2,625 Av. F.
Qinke, C. A., 613 Rugby Road.
Becchino, J. M., 2,103 Nostrand Av.
Grim, C. E., 2,111 Ditmas Av.
Lloyd, C. K., 667 Ocean Av.
Brady, Arthur G., 404 Ocean Av.
Boniel, L. B., 373 E. 11th St.
Roe, Charles K., 87 Woodruff Av.
Daggett, J. P., 148 St. Paul's Place.
MacKnight, Leslie V., 2,406 Newkirk Av.
Wilson, Raymond M., 530 E. 21st St.
Kaelin, Wm. A., 2,205 Foster Av.
Lerch, Frank H., Jr., 335 E. 19th St.
Isaacs, Irving, 349 E. 26th St.
Myerle, Ellis C., 480 E. 23d St.
Carayel, Joseph A., 910 Caton Av.
Kipp, Jr., Wm. E. Jr., 2,574 Bedford Av.
Cooper, Percy F., 54 Woodruff Av.
Gould, David L., 460 E. 26th St.
Weise, Judson J., 693 E. 18th St.
Mayer, Frederick J., 79 Woodruff Av.
Mencke, Walter B., 1,758 Nostrand Av.
Squire, Edward J., 33 Argyle Road.
King, Robert D., 1,396 Ocean Av.
Appel, Michael G., 573 E. 22d St.
Voltman, Henry, 249 E. 25th St.
Hulse, Frank B., 2,107 Beverly Road.
Hasen, Kils, 3,020 Avenue D.
Lewis, Herbert F., 802 Beverly Road.
McDonough, Edward J., 383 Stratford Road.
Huss, Joseph C., 3,020 Avenue D.
Odell, Arthur H., 596 E. 22d St.
Felt, Harry J., 148 St. Paul's Place.
Barquinero, M., 142 St. Paul's Place.
Wydh, Julius, 1,602 Cortelyou Road.
Cary, R. T., 872 Flatbush Av.
Filippe, M., 455 Coney Island Av.
Exarchakis, James, 1,062 Flatbush Av.
Bertram, Frank A., 362 E. 26th St.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 97.

288 East Broadway.

QUOTA, 222. ENROLLED, 172.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........138 | Claiming exempt'n.110
Excused........ 21 | Enrolled........ 7

MEN ENROLLED.

Greeninger, Morris, 29 Pitt St.
Glazer, Mike, 39 Gouverneur St.
Haley, John, 79 Montgomery St.
Woods, Thomas P., 616 Water St.
Newman, Philip, 336 Henry St.
Bockerman, Samuel, 28 Pitt St.
Silverstein, Samuel, 14 Cannon St.

DISTRICT NO. 100.

390 Hudson Street.

QUOTA, 173. ENROLLED, 173.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 43

MEN ENROLLED.

Ryan, Thomas F., 374 Bleecker St.
Mangionili, Giuseppe, 455 Hudson St.
Shanohan, Michael, 5 St. Luke's Place.
Ferry, Rene, 93 Bedford St.
Campetullo, Antonio, 9 Morton St.

MANHATTAN.

Arcibasso, Joseph, 34 Jones St.
Magarog, Antonio, 23 Cornelia St.
Andius, Cornelo, 22 Leroy St.
Bell, Joseph C., 123 Charles St.
Cuneo, Peter, 14 Jones St.
Eagen, John P., 584 Washington St.
Bulta, John, 22 Leroy St.
Carroll, Daniel A., 328 W. 11th St., (now 68 Charles St.)
Cherubino, Di Giovanni, 10 Morton St.
Glasheim, Charles, 321 W. 11th St.
McGrath, John, 396 W. 12th St.
De Vincenzo, John, 31 Leroy St.
Levy, Julius, 79 Morton St.
Graham, John J., 23 Grove St.
Bacigulupi, Julius W., 61 Grove St.
Thurbly, John, 455 Hudson St.
Pezzitti, Benjamin, 171 W. 4th St.
Pritchard, Joseph A., 428 Hudson St.
Fleming, Jeremiah, 98 Christopher St.
Robinson, John J., 17 6th Av.
Graham, Joseph A., 76 Bedford St.
Kelleher, Dennis, 156 Perry St.
Dolan, James, 312 W. 11th St.
Rockkia, Louis R., 11 Morton St.
Herlihy, John, 661 Washington St.
Johanson, Martin, S. S. Southern Pacific Co., Pier 48, N. R.
Raffo, Emilio, 45 Carmine St.
Cooke, James, 107 Bedford St.
Montagoni, Anthony, 2 Carmine St.
Gormley, John, 106 Perry St.
Maloney, John, 96 Perry St.
Cappola, Vincent, 21 Jones St.
Stringhein, Dominick, 97 Barrow St.
Kelleher, William, 156 Perry St.
Farrell, Charles, 59 Morton St.
Ragno, Leo, 113 Christopher St.
Schroeder, John, 363 W. 11th St.
Marsters, William, 510 Hudson St.

DISTRICT NO. 113.

326 Fifth Street.

QUOTA, 181. ENROLLED, 181.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 18

MEN ENROLLED.

Kasilakm, Andrew, 94 1st Av.
Schussol, Nathan, 84 Avenue B.
Sheffler, Charles, 72 2d Av.
Schuessler, August J., 72 2d Av.
Jaremozuk, Harry K., 422 5th St.
Muratore, Joe C., 93 1st Av.
Samstein, Efrien, 400 E. 5th St.
Shalat, Isidor, 404 E. 5th St.
Wackenhut, Frederick, 70 Avenue A.
Weisenthal, Max, 114 1st Av.
Blank, Charles, 182 E. 7th St.
Scheicher, Hyman, 94 E. 7th St.
Pianzo, Joe, 97 E. 4th St.

DISTRICT NO. 118.

Fifteenth Street and First Avenue.

QUOTA, 192. ENROLLED, 164.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 44

MEN ENROLLED.

Squatrite, Charles, 264 1st Av.
Caramal, John, 311 E. 14th St.
Nastasi, Sam, 403 E. 15th St.
Goldstein, Stephen, 336 E. 13th St.
Miller, Christian, 411 E. 14th St.
Do Prinzi, Francesco, 309 E. 13th St.
Guretsko, Michael, 261 Avenue B.
Fazio, James C., 610 E. 15th St.
Gutterman, Sol, 325 E. 16th St.
Desimone, Nick, 538 E. 14th St.
Grossman, Sigmund, 346 E. 17th St.
Koler, Morris, 342 E. 15th St.
Lown, Edward H., 601 E. 15th St.
Brustein, Herman, 329 E. 18th St.
Mager, Nathan, 229 E. 14th St.
Hayes, James, 401 E. 14th St.
Berkowitz, Herman, 211 E. 15th St.
Finocchio, John, 437 E. 14th St.
Malski, Kazimer, 332 E. 18th St.
Alles, James A., 508 E. 16th St.
Ryan, Thomas, 226 1st Av.
Lottie, Frank, 404 E. 16th St.
Traub, Louis, 214 E. 19th St.
Dessel, Louis, 327 E. 16th St.
Shapiro, Samuel, 347 E. 17th St.
Di Piazza, Joseph, 530 E. 14th St.
Lingvayi, Joseph, 211 E. 14th St.
Silberzweig, Abraham, 205 E. 15th St.; 33 Coynton Terrace, Jamaica.
Karske, Michael, 216 E. 18th St.
Kleber, Abraham, 235 2d Av.
Lettieri, John, 433 E. 16th St.
Klein, Julius, 349 E. 17th St.
Cutrona, Michael, 227 E. 14th St.
Mazzarella, Antonio, 216 Avenue A.
Murphy, James P., 430 E. 16th St.
Loyko, Victor, 327 E. 14th St.
Lorner, Samuel H., 324 E. 15th St.
Blanco, John J., 225 E. 14th St.
Perlowsky, Jacob, 144 E. 15th St.
Silberman, Max K., 323 E. 16th St.
Carroll, Thomas, 433 E. 14th St.
Ginsberg, Louis, 347 E. 17th St.
Polansky, Aaron, 217 E. 18th St.
Hansen, Emil H., 251 1st Av.

DISTRICT NO. 145.

City College.

QUOTA, 211. ENROLLED, 211.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 6

MEN ENROLLED.

Davies, Rogers M., 67 McCombs Place.
Leach, Charles J., 330 McCombs Place.
Goggin, Edward J., 304 W. 151st St.
Brady, James H., 32 McCombs Place.
Goldstein, Emanuel, 540 W. 144th St.
Duran, Thomas J., 2,546 7th Av.

DISTRICT NO. 146.

Amsterdam Avenue and 145th Street.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 8.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 8

MEN ENROLLED.

Riff, Charles, 526 W. 149th St.
Comminos, Leander D., 542 W. 147th St.
Stalzer, Frank, 472 W. 148th St.
Goodman, Emery, 3,610 Broadway.
Schwartz, Samuel, 407 W. 145th St.
Thorn, Jack, 537 W. 153d St.
Landan, Isadore, 520 W. 51st St.
Sigel, Harold R., 555 W. 151st St.

DISTRICT NO. 152.

231 East 104th Street.

QUOTA, 229. ENROLLED, 83.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ 93 | Claiming exempt'n 63
Excused........ 24 | Enrolled........ 6

MEN ENROLLED.

Campudori, Manuel, 201 E. 103d St.
Tertz, Giovani, 348 E. 104th St.
Restifo, John L., 345 E. 105th St.
Neiss, Michael, 339 E. 101st St.
Malchedi, George, 114 E. 105th St.
Gargullo, Louis, 190 E. 104th St.

DISTRICT NO. 156.

106th Street and Lexington Avenue.

QUOTA, 214. ENROLLED, 86.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 4

MEN ENROLLED.

Deutsch, Peter E., 48 E. 104th St.
Pfeifer, Isidor, 70 E. 104th St.
Seigar, Abraham, 66 E. 106th St.
Kessin, Leon, 75 E. 109th St.

DISTRICT NO. 165.

241 East 119th Street.

QUOTA, 204. ENROLLED, 204.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 58

MEN ENROLLED.

Arturo, Loreto, 523 E. 117th St.
Pankus, John, 426 E. 118th St.
Broccili, Luigi, 349 E. 118th St.
Giges, Elias, 434 E. 118th St.
Cosentino, Vincenzo, 425 E. 116th St.
Cavalieri, Salvatore, 429 E. 115th St.
Sherbo, Tony, 2,274 2d Av.
Gervasi, Joseph, 315 E. 119th St.
Rendina, Frank, 318 E. 118th St.
Cristiani, Silvio, 227 E. 119th St.
Florio, Victor D., 216 E. 118th St.
Guerrieri, Salvatore J., 331 E. 115th St.
Cavallieri, George J., 2,333 1st Av.
Falese, Henry, 2,319 1st Av.
Geller, Albert, 2,173 3d Av.
Di Santo, Joseph, 208 E. 118th St.
Avollono, Domenico, 446 E. 117th St.
Lasstoici, John, 524 E. 118th St.
Di Castanzo, Luigi, Rahway, N. J.
De Gesare, Louis, 442 E. 117th St.
Scalcione, Giovanni, 411 E. 118th St.
Giannotti, Gaetano, 505 E. 118th St.
Valentini, Giuseppe, 434 E. 117th St.
Gelerter, Abraham, 263 E. 110th St.

MANHATTAN.

Rosenberg, Harold, 244 E. 119th St.
De Simone, Pietro, 421 E. 116th St.
Bologno, Thomas, 228 E. 118th St.
Troisi, Dante, 416 E. 117th St.
Buto, Harry, 440 E. 110th St.
Fasanello, Sal, 336 E. 117th St.
Gold, Samuel, 325 E. 120th St.
Scarano, Michael, 200 Adams St., Brooklyn.
Lommi, Andrea, 309 E. 118th St.
Frangeiro, Virgil, 350 Pleasant Av.
Pellegrino, Albano, 441 E. 117th St.
Corbari, Ermete, 203 E. 119th St.
Szabo, George, 904 E. 118th St.
Cooperstein, Abe, 332 E. 119th St.
Unger, Simon, 21 E. 11th St.
Belia, Nick, 351 E. 118th St.
Papalardo, Giuseppe, 321 E. 117th St.
De Vita, Joseph, 310 E. 118th St.
Cemuerazzo, Dante, 329 Pleasant Av.
Vesta, Victor, 326 E. 118th St.
Rabinowitz, Alexander, 216 E. 118th St.
Roeker, Louis P., 274 Belmont Av.
Pellazzo, Vincenzo, 303 E. 118th St.
Giustino, Leonardo, 2,242 1st Av.
Shubin, Joseph, 220 E. 119th St.
Vengenofsky, Nicholas, 333 E. 117th St.
Marangiello, Antonio, 432 E. 116th St.
Terracciano, Frank, 434 E. 117th St.
Racucci, Frank, 332 E. 112th St.
Kleinfeld, Sam, 7 Sylvan Place.
Krantz, Jack, 332 E. 119th St.
Cooper, Harry, 350 E. 119th St.
Cuomo, Michael, 407 E. 116th St.
Rapori, Anthony B., 326 E. 118th St.
Castellano, Salvatore, 449 E. 118th St.

DISTRICT NO. 166.

39 East 125th Street.

QUOTA, 221. ENROLLED, 221.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 4

MEN ENROLLED.

Robinson, Abraham, 341 E. 123d St.
Androvat, Fred, 404 E. 123d St.
Lambrecht, Frank, 245 E. 126th St.
Salla, Lauri, 150 E. 128th St.

DISTRICT NO. 167.

2,039 Madison Avenue.

QUOTA, 228. ENROLLED, 217.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ .. | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused........ .. | Enrolled........ 63

MEN ENROLLED.

Beaumont, Charles C., 46 W. 138th St.
Laing, Oswald N., 66 W. 142d St.
Hinton, Jesse J., 71 W. 137th St.
Woodley, Wm. E., 40 W. 136th St.
Johns, Victor, 20 W. 137th St.
Jordan, Edw. B., 1,887 Madison Av.
Saunders, Frank, 17 W. 137th St.
Weston, Ernest, 2 W. 136th St.
Francis, Alfred E. M., 79 W. 141st St.
Evans, Charles, 552 Lenox Av.
Conley, Robert, 39 W. 139th St.
Pellegrini, Parrioili, 111 E. 126th St.
Hansen, Frederick, 2,178 Lexington Av.
Simmon, James T., 63 W. 139th St.
Innis, George K., 24 W. 136th St.
Tinnelly, William, 103 E. 127th St.
Kelly, Dennis, 1,842 Park Av.
Schwanewede, Fred, 2,030 Lexington Av.
Smalls, Robert, 51 W. 137th St.
Marshall, Victor E., 27 W. 139th St.
Spring, Henry, 43 W. 137th St.
Cunberbatch, Archie, 47 W. 139th St.
Adams, James A., 50 E. 132d St.
DeLoch, Charles C., 3 W. 137th St.
McBarrie, George, 29 W. 135th St.
Parris, Oscar E., 64 W. 139th St.
Jones, Americus M., 38 W. 137th St.
Gonzales, Lomonette, 588 Lenox Av.
Forbes, Frank L., 40 W. 136th St.
Williams, Cecil, 35 W. 135th St.
Freeman, Clifford, 552 Lenox Av.
Hennefeld, Samuel, 2,026 Lexington Av.
Davis, Hazel, 11½ W. 137th St.
McCarthy, J. J., 120 E. 130th St.
Hewitt, John H., 65 W. 140th St.
Chamble, Benjamin, 20 W. 140th St.
Cobb, Cecil, 52 W. 139th St.
Perry, John A., 3 W. 137th St.
Sund, Warne L., 1,747 Park Av.
Cherry, George, 69 W. 138th St.
Marshall, A. E., 508 Lenox Av.
Horowitz, Barney, 80 E. 127th St.
DesBurney, Clifton, 49 E. 129th St.
McDermott, Thomas, 2,090 Madison Av.
Messigian, Harry, 1 W. 129th St.
Green, Harris A., 3 W. 137th St.
Pitt, Robert, 59 W. 139th St.
Gibson, Agrion, 53 W. 137th St.
Weiss, Louis, 247 E. 122d St.
Howell, Charles, 392 Lenox Av.
Ellis, James, 8 W. 136th St.
Arrindell, James, 594 Lenox Av.
Spreckelson, Rudolph, 2,080 Lexington Av.
Sullivan, Clarence, 17 W. 137th St.
Brown, Elias J., 14 W. 136th St.
Clendenen, Bernard, 11½ W. 137th St.
Swift, Joseph, 1,952 Park Av.
Murray, John, 2,009 Madison Av.
Stovey, Thomas B., 72 W. 121st St.
Cappol, David L., 59 W. 139th St.
Mulligan, Thomas J., 50 E. 131st St.
Karland, Carl C., 10 W. 136th St.
Carrio, James, 137 E. 122d St.

QUEENS

DISTRICT NO. 183.

Richmond Hill High School.

QUOTA, 233. ENROLLED, 233.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined........ 127 | Claiming exempt'n 74
Excused........ 8 | Enrolled........ 72

MEN ENROLLED.

Steuy, F. Chester, 444 Chestnut St.
Misa, Joseph, 38 Sutthin Road, Jamaica.
Dadson, Edward, 4,638 Liberty Av.
Posta, Sabatino D., 51 Chichester Av., Jamaica.
Schlicher, Howard F., 697 Gulon Av.
Schmidt, Richard H., 4,560 Chichester Av.
Somers, George M., 43 Bedford Av.
Presteg, Rudie, 507 Cedar Av.
Lippert, Harry H., 916 Chestnut St.
Salling, Walter B., 33 Blanco Pl., Jamaica.
Krause, Bernard, 100 Humboldt Boulevard, Jamaica.
Covert, John, 647 Ward St.
Goldschmidt, William P., 641 Ward St.
Amott, James L., 714 Frost Av.
Brehn, Joseph A., 2,906 Jamaica Av.
Wetjen, John A., 3,005 Jamaica Av.
Dispasquale, Dominico, 111 Chichester Av., Jamaica.
Zier, Herbert J., 522 Cottage Av.
Wurster, Richard, 642 Ward St.
Stikevers, John J., 520 Curtis Av.
Hartman, Joseph, 215 Ellsworth Av.
Stuart, James R., 38 Beaufort Av., Jamaica.
Grenier, Herbert L., 330 Guion Av.
Goistner, Joseph, 2,213 Jamaica Av.
Milano, Guiseppe, 8 Elm Pl.
Germuth, William, Main and Beaufort Sts.
Reif, Henry A., Jr., 415 North Curtis Av.
McAleer, Cornelius J., 3,217 Jamaica Av.
Huners, Herman J., 73 Blanco, Pl., Jamaica.
Gray, Edward R., 11,609 Kimball Av.
Tynan, George T., 337 Spruce St.
Tiemann, Charles L., Jr., 11,613 Kimball Av.
Fox, Joseph T., 950 Church St.
Donovan, Joseph R., 4,590 Ridgewood Av.
Schober, Joseph, 275 Curtis Av.
Keil, Valentine, 1,130 South Curtis Av.
McCauley, George J., 35 Wyckoff St., Jamaica.
Nugent, John A., 1,629 Frost Av.
Ross, Norman, 621 Silkworth Av.
Leonard, William J., 1,014 Chestnut St.
Nilson, Arthur, 47 Chichester Av., Jamaica.
Boneske, Herman, 20 Dean St.
Gillies, Vincent L., 470 Napier Av.
Wilson, Foster M., 159 Cedar Av.
Hatch, Charles G., 1,025 Soothoff Av.
Dinola, Joseph, 8 Elm St., Jamaica.
Hagerman, Randall A., 627 Chestnut St.
Zier, William A., 522 Cottage St.
Burke, Walter A., 387 Bedford Av.
Riedel, Thomas E., 850 Birch St.
Castaluzz, Mark, 2 Lowell Av., Jamaica.
Hurley, James, New Dorp, Staten Island.
Hogg, Stewart J., 332 Greenwood Av.
Hutchings, Henry, 71 Wells Av., Jamaica.
Huscher, Robert, 11 Remington Av., Jamaica.
Vogel, William J., 814 Birch St.
Stretton, Oliver, Humboldt and Dean Sts., Jamaica.
Morrison, Morris, Wickes St.
Colligan, Joseph J., 928 Cedar Av.
Nickalaus, George, 628 Chestnut St.
Frommund, John W., 249 Greenwood Av.
Keil, Frank, 198 Greenwood Av.
Troicl, Salvatore, Ward St., Hubble Terrace, Stratford, Conn.
Keiser, Irving, 652 Bedford Av.
Jaeger, Harry, 54 Bandman Av., Jamaica.
Bersch, George L., Humboldt and Baltic Sts., Jamaica.
Mott, Exra P., 1,316 Vine St.
Gabrielli, Joseph, 529 North Curtis Av.
Nichols, Henry K., 1,623 Dakota Av.
Hendrickson, Frank W., 324 Spruce St.
Miller, Adolph, 424 Brevoort St.
Winter, Theodore, 652 Silkworth Av.

An Error in List of Board 126.

Because of a mistake in the returns, THE TIMES published a list of eighty-six men yesterday as having been enrolled for service by Draft Board 126. Only the first seven were accepted, the other seventy-nine having been certified for exemption or discharged under claims for exemption.

FIND ONE BODY AT RIGAUD.

Munitions Explosion Loss of Life Apparently Small.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—Only one person is known to have been killed by the explosions which destroyed the powder plant of the Curtis & Harvey Company, Ltd., at Rigaud, near here, yesterday. Six workmen were injured severely. This statement was made tonight by T. H. Curtis, Managing Director of the company.

The dead man is Gordon Shortrede, a foreman employed at the plant. Search for other bodies was continued, but the condition of the smoldering ruins hampered the work. The monetary loss is placed at $2,000,000.

The finding of only one body in the ruins did not deter efforts to locate many of the workmen who fled from the building when the explosion began. Two hundred and fifty men and women are known to have been at work, but with the first blast many of them sought safety in the surrounding country and so far have not returned.

Mr. Curtis reiterated his assertion that the explosions were accidental, due, he said, to chemical reaction in the flaking section of the mill, and that the disaster could not be traced to neglect on the part of employes or defects in equipment.

500 TO TRAIN AT HARVARD.

Reserve Officers Arrive for Three Weeks' Post-Graduate Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Aug. 19.—More than 500 newly commissioned reserve officers reached here today and registered for the three weeks' instruction which is to be given them in the Harvard trenches under the direction of Colonel Paul Azan and his fellow officers of the French Mission. The camps at Plattsburg, Fort Sheridan, and Fort Benjamin Harrison have each sent 100 recently commissioned officers for post-graduate instruction, while Fort Myer, Fort Oglethorpe, Fort McPherson, Fort Niagara, and Madison Barracks have each entered fifty men.

Captain Ewing W. Hamlen, temporarily in command, welcomed the men today after they had registered, received a program outlining the three weeks' instruction, and been assigned to barracks. The Captain has been ordered to Fort Sheridan for active service, and Major William F. Flynn, U. S. A., retired, is to replace him next week. Captain Amann and Lieutenant R. Bosc joined the French Mission today. Tomorrow there will be an organization of companies and platoons at 9 o'clock, and after that is completed the men will have leave until Tuesday morning.

TO ENLIST TEACHERS AS BOND SALESMEN

Dr. John H. Finley Outlines Plan to Employ Whole Force on Next Liberty Loan.

65,000 IN THE STATE

Parents of Two Million Children to be Reached by System Which Has Approval of Regents.

Dr. John Huston Finley, State Commissioner of Education, who recently returned from France, where he made a study of the schools in war time, has worked out a plan for the enlistment of the 65,000 school teachers in New York State as bond salesmen in connection with the flotation of the next Liberty Loan. The teachers will be asked to give instruction and information about Government bonds to the 2,000,000 school children in the State, to act as distributers of Liberty Loan circulars and also as collectors of subscriptions.

Dr. Finley's plan has been approved by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. It calls for the co-operation of a special committee of the Board of Regents with the Liberty Loan Committee of this Federal Reserve district. This committee consists of James Byrne, Charles B. Alexander, and Abram I. Elkus, formerly American Ambassador to Turkey, and they will act in an advisory capacity in connection with the canvass of the State by the school teachers. Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, President of the State Council of Defense, will also be associated in the work, and Andrew Ten Eyck, a representative of the State Educational Department, will be permanently attached to the headquarters of the Liberty Loan Committee in New York.

Under the proposed plan each teacher will talk to the children in her class concerning Government bonds, and try to interest them with the aim of getting their parents to buy bonds. Besides distributing Liberty Loan literature, which will be supplied by the Liberty Loan Committee, the teachers will collect subscriptions and forward them to the local bankers' committee. Furthermore, each teacher will make a personal visit to the home of every one of her pupils for the purpose of soliciting bond subscriptions from the parents.

Work Through Two Million Children.

As there are about two million school children in the State, this means that each teacher will have about thirty-five pupils. As there is more than one child in a family, it is quite likely that she will be called upon to visit about twenty-five sets of parents, making about six calls a week.

Commissioner Finley, discussing the plan and the opportunities of national service by the teachers, made this statement yesterday:

"Many opportunities for essential national service will come to the teachers, school officers, and school children as America is drawn more closely into the actual experiences of the war. This service has only to be asked to make it available. The teachers have already been called upon to give additional time and labor of one kind or another, for one or another public cause, but they will respond in the spirit of soldiers to the limit of their ability.

Inspiration from France.

"Having just returned from France, I have fresh in my mind the impression received from my visits to the schools there. Everywhere the teachers were doing something beyond their regular school work to help in this time of stress. And the children were responding in their various ways, particularly through their sewing and the cultivation of the fields, and through their modest contributions to the help of their fellow school children whose fathers had perished in the war.

"The French Minister of Public Instruction said at the opening of the schools in September, 1914, that on the first day of the school year the first word of each master to his pupils should be designed to lift the mind of each pupil to the idea of his country, and that the first lesson should be dedicated to the sacred struggle in which France's armies were engaged. But the idea must have expression in something more than words if it is to be effective. And the very expression is to help not only the nation, but the schools themselves. Moreover, the teacher has special recognition as an unofficial representative of the republic.

"The schools of France, without relaxing their educational activities, have given real and valuable service to the defense of their country. They have helped in some measure to finance the war. They have contributed to the clothing and feeding of the national army. They have helped to care for the orphans. They have turned their buildings often into nurseries, barracks, homes for refugees, and workshops, and they have helped in the cultivation of the farms.

"We shall not be required to make some of these material contributions or sacrifices, but there are services no less essential which teachers as specially trained and well informed members of their communities can give, and which children in the very course of the training of their hands and minds can give.

Scheme of Organization.

"The teachers can be of particular help in disseminating accurate information for the Government concerning the second Liberty Loan which is shortly to be announced. Under the supervision of the Treasury Department and the Liberty Loan Committee of this Federal Reserve district there is in preparation a special book of instruction for the use of teachers. Specal subscription cards for the canvass by the teachers will also be prepared. An advisory member will be appointed in each local Bankers' Committee of the State to cooperate with the teachers, and a representative of the Department of Education will be associated with the Liberty Loan Committee in New York City during the period of the canvass. District Superintendents will be asked to organize Teachers' Liberty Loan Committees in each town. Town Boards of Education will be asked to arrange public meetings in each school, where an opportunity is to be given to subscribe to the loan. Public libraries will be requested to operate Liberty Loan booths in each Public Library of the State, where subscriptions may be made to the loan and full information obtained. This is not an appeal to teachers and pupils to subscribe, though they will do that as they are able.

Regents to Co-operate.

"The Regents of the University have taken an interest in this patriotic enterprise, and are ready not only to stand sponsors for the plan, but to co-operate in every possible way with the teachers in making this effort successful in the State of New York. The members of the special committee of the board appointed to further the plan are Regents Byrne, Alexander, and Elkus."

Guy Emerson, manager of the publicity department of the Liberty Loan Committee, in discussing Dr. Finley's plan, said:

"It is our opinion that the teachers of the State of New York can be of the very greatest service in putting the facts of the loan before the public. Their standing in the community is unquestioned and their integrity and knowledge commands respect; they are widely and evenly distributed among all sections of our population. I believe if the Liberty Loan Committee of this district could have the active co-operation of this body of men and women a great step would be taken toward insuring the success of the next flotation."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Courts.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re McGowan<Williams
Cuff<L I RR.
Re Converse.
Fisher<Loomis.
Sturim<Geier.
Rosen<Koenigsberg.
Edelstein<Wilner.
1st Bk of Notasulga<Cas Co of Am.
Cent Park Pickle Wks<Fueschel.
Dorfman<Post Life Ins
Fisher<Fisher.
Rambaud<Van Schaick
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Re CNY, (Bronx Bvd)
Re Elder.
Engels<3d Av RR.
Nelson<Whitridge.
Turner<Turner.
Schomacher<Schomacher.
O'Connell<Klaw.
Winkler<Winkler.
Depew<Depew.
Kunczar<Whitridge.
Krostie<same.
Tropp<same.
Hiskole<NYC Int RR.
Canal<Rubinger.
Re Kane.
Henry<Codae Rty Co.
Brand<Brand.
Macchi<Levy.
Ungar<Livingston Holding Co.
CNY<Ward.
Republic of France<H M Wrangell & Co
Dunham<Dunham.
CNY<Clinton Fireproofing Co.
Smith<25th St Rty Co
Braun<Solomon.
Henderson Litho Co<Solomon.
Bonfield<Buss.
Mayer<Solomon.
Soraci<Teti.
Geisler<Geisler.
Mortimer<Bristol, (2.)
Levine<Levine.
Andrew Garlick & Co<Cycle Motor Co.
Hedden<Hedden.
Volck<Grunberg.
Re Cattaponi.
Re same.
Friedman<Union Mfg.
Solomon<Hirsch.
Kingsley<Kingsley.
Unexcelled Paper Box Co<Levy.
Re Frazier.
Horn<Wells.
Hallsey<NY Steam Co
Harris<Vasconcellos.
Berg<Kinney.
Bigham<Bigham.
Kemmerich<CNY.
Volck<Volck.
Re Industrial Sav & Loan Co.
Ladlam<Ladlam.
Re Industrial Sav & Loan Co. (Pisowski)
Re same (Cliffside Pk)
Jamieson<Jamieson.
Morgan<Breier.
Lewy<Intrator.
Sachs<Lane.
Reinhardt<Reinhardt.
Seamen's Bank for Savings<Mayer.
Zanak<Adler.
Collie<Miller, (2.)
German<Benesch.
Re NY Mtg Co, (2.)
Humphrey<Humphrey.
Equit L A Socy<McGivig.
Dorner<Dorner.
Spear<Fergen.
Cooper Union for Advancem't, &c<Jones.
Re Davidson & Silver.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Bloch<Marcus.
Re Vogel, (Diamond.)
Re Meltzer.
Re Lazaroe.
Dickey<Hancock.
Bowery Sav Bk<Sozio.
Re Volk House Wr Co
Society Obel Torah<Wilkins.
Spiritusfabriek Astra<Sugar Products Co.
Ellner<Rosenblum.
White Studio<Dreyfoos
Re Murcott<Duden Co.
Rome<Rome.
Stewart<Pesl.
Steele<Cook.
Berg<Kinney.
Walker<Walker.
Razook<Mut Life Ins.
Re Atterbury.
Spencer<Weinstein.
May<Lickter.
Re Frederick M Brooks Co, Inc.
Penfield<Penfield.
Karpin<Karpin.
Re Buchalter-F Co.

PART II.—Erlanger, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—(Extraordinary Term)—Sawyer, J.—Adjourned to Sept. 11.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
Josephine G Peters.
Wills for probate:
Wilhelmina Koenig,
Sophie Ratholtz,
Antonio de Dominicus,
Louis Blau,
Marie W Suriauly,
Fannie Goldsmith.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Gerson<Stand Board & Livery Stables.
D H Shirt Co<Pa RR.
H K Brewer & Co<Dev & Fin A of Am.
Hotel Claridge, Inc<Lowman.
Minturn<Dalton.
Fruhling<Chase.
J Gumpel & Son<Gwivitch.
Bicuard<Vecsey.
Fink<Grauer.
Goodyear Tire & R Co<Campbell.
Burnham & Phillips<Henderson.
Silverlust<US Rty & I
Braunstein<Wallach.
Joyce<S Aronson Co.
Du Moulin<Newman.
Cohen<Lipschitz.
Sachs<Latner.
Rosenfield<Wear Well Ladies' Apparel Co.
Pearl<Solomon.
F E Fonseca & Co<Howe.
Israelson<Solomon.
Weissman<Liss.
Warner Co<Connell.
Sherer<Fuss.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII. adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Re Schubert—Lawrence H Saunders. Calvary Church<Katz—James A Lynch.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—NY Title & Mortgage Co<Cornelia E McCormick—Charles J Briody. Charlotte A Hix<Marie Campbell—Charles J Briody.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar to be called Tuesday, Aug. 21.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Coville, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Coville, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Candidates for admission to the bar, who have been certified by the State Board of Law Examiners as having passed the law examinations, are notified to file on the 5th day of September, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., with the Clerk of the Appellate Division, at his office, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, evidence of good moral character. Such evidence, in order to comply with the rules, must include at least two affidavits from attorneys in the Second Judicial Department acquainted with the applicant, which must state that the applicant is to the knowledge of the affiant a person of good moral character, and must set forth in detail the facts upon which such knowledge is based, and such affidavits must be made by practicing attorneys of the Supreme Court personally known to a member of the committee. The committee does not meet on the above date. Applicants should not seek introduction on that day.

Affidavits on printed forms will not be accepted.

Each candidate shall also file the certificate received from the State Board of Law Examiners and a sworn statement answering fully all questions appearing upon a form which will be furnished by the Clerk of the Court.

Each candidate must be introduced personally to at least one member of the committee by a practicing lawyer known to such member.

A strict compliance with the foregoing requirements is essential.

Information is requested as to the moral character of the candidates and as to their qualifications to be admitted to practice, and may be sent to any member of the committee.

STEPHEN C. BALDWIN, Chairman,
188 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
EUGENE V. DALY,
32 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
BURTON C. MEIGHAN, Mamaroneck,
N. Y., (120 B'way, N. Y. City.)
GEORGE M. PINNEY,
32 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
ERNEST P. SEELMAN, Secretary,
261 B'way, N. Y. City.
JOHN C. R. TAYLOR,
Middletown, N. Y.
JOSEPH WOOD,
141 B'way, N. Y. City.
HENRY A. UTERHART,
27 Cedar St., N. Y. City.
Committee.

Note—The names of the candidates appeared in THE TIMES of Friday last.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Scudder, J. At 10 A. M. Motions.

Rothenberg<Slutzky.
Levy<Adler.
Wilder<Wilder.
Re New Gardens Rd.
Re Columbia Av, (Adams.)
Batavia<Batavia.
Re Skillman Av.
Bonning<Thompson.
Gleason<Riley, (2.)
Register<Register.
Kings Highway Auto Sales Co<Newman & Carey Co.
Re Campbell.
Bates<Berson.
Donnelly<Donnelly.
Engel<Weitz.
Kane<Kane.
Allinson<Willoughby Realty Co.
Horohoe<Hogan.
Sondheim<Knowles.
Costa<Wells Fargo & Co.
Eckert<Geery & Constant.
Boesch<Merchant.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Charity<NY Con RR.
Krenkel<B H RR Co.
Smith<C I & B RR.
Kaufman<same.
Rantschke<N E RR.
Rosen<same.
Re W 11th St, (Dady.)
Mastantuone<Mastantuone.
Re O'Donnell.
Aumuller<Josephowitz
Weigand<Heinen.
Re Huntington St, (Viscardo.)
Re Peoples Surety Co.
Re Burrough Av, (Koppenhoefer.)
Re Same, (Cummins.)
Re Same, (Grogan.)
Re Same, (Mulligan.)
Re Same, (Geishenen.)
Panagakos<Profis.
Mullin<Sparks.
Re Manzo.
Harkow<Harkow.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Albert E. Moore,
Louis Diemer,
Annie McPartland,
Mary E. Dugan,
Administration of:
Fannie Friedman.
Accounting of:
John Allen,
Joseph Casserly.
Guardianship of:
Joseph Young.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

AMERICAN.—Will exchange green 11050 for blue, unsponged. Chelsea 9865.

BROADCLOTH.—Open for shades of tan and castor low-priced broadcloth; also 551 navy and green. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. or Botany 315; cash. J. & E. Silverman & Co., 15 East 26th.

CHINCHILLA.—Open for gray, navy, and brown, all good makes. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

COATS, &c.—Kaufman's Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Va., Mr. Lloyd, open for cheap serge dresses, cheap silk dresses, cheap skirts, cheap coats, jobs in cheap wash dresses; call 8:30. Ben F. Levis, 72 Madison Av.

COATS.—Prominent jobber looking at better made new coats; numbers. Third floor, 26 West 32d.

COTTON GOODS.—Open to buy all kinds plain and fancy large and small quantities. M 153 Times.

COTTON GOODS.—Repp, white, colored butcher linen; cash. Herzog, 197 Greene St.

COVERT CLOTH.—Can use a quantity of covert cloth. Vanderbilt 8732.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Open for a quantity of 5-spread crepe de chine for cash. The Leading Shirt Waist Co., 158 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Will buy 300 pieces 3 and 4 thread at a price for spot cash. Pansy Waist, 145 West 30th.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Open to buy quantity of four-thread crepe. Curley Waist Mfg. Co., 145 Greene St.

DRESSES.—G. A. Oneck & Sons Co. of Duluth, Minn., will look at jobs of ladies' wash dresses and also jobs of serge and silk skirts; will also look at a regular line of children's serge dresses, at 1,199 Broadway, 9 o'clock.

DRESSES.—Steinman Brothers of Chicago will look at dresses all week; write and will make an appointment. 38 West 33d.

DRESSES.—Jobber open for better grades serge and satin dresses; several hundred; spot cash. Third floor, 40 West 27th.

FLANNELETTE.—10,000 yards white, 27-inch, good quality; immediate delivery. Russell, 116 West 32d.

JUILLIARDS.—Wool batiste 3502 or similar; also Juilliards 4408 French serge or similar; spot cash at a price. Baum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av.

KERSEY.—Wanted, toupe American 13020 or similar cloth, cash. Phone Spring 9630.

KHAKI SHIRTING.—25,000 yds., cotton warp, wool filling, also cotton warp and worsted filling. Mayflower, Mad. Sq. 9380.

POM POM.—American 0816, Pekin, amethyst, Burgundy, beetroot, for cash. Jacob Chapman & Bro., Madison Square 2947.

POM POMS.—Can use Pekin, plum and mole, also will exchange velours and kerseys for pom poms. Farragut 3187.

POPLIN.—American; will exchange brown, green, Burgundy, and taupe for navy and black. Farragut 9030.

POPLIN.—Brown, green, Burgundy; spot cash. C. Kolinsky & Son, 1,269 Broadway, Room 712.

POPLIN.—American or substitute for cash. N. Y. Skirt, 12 West 22d St. Gramercy 4284.

POPLIN.—Cotton and all-wool; open for quantity. M. Feynman Co., 19 West 21st.

SERGE.—Spot cash. 54-inch, French serge, all colors, Monday morning. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway, 31st St. entrance.

SERGES.—200 pieces Juilliard's 47106; also 500 pieces Hunter's Elsee outings. Philipp Bauer Co., 68 Broad St.

SERGE.—Will pay spot cash for 54-inch French serge up to $1.40 yd. Royal, 35 West 35th St.

SERGE.—Juilliard's 54 to 74 or 54 to 89, all colors. Telephone 5651 Murray Hill. Sam Kahn.

SERGE.—Amoskeag 6120, black, any quantity for cash. Phone 9832 Spring.

SILKS.—Any description; will buy silks up to 85 cents per yard; any quantity. Silk and Dry Goods Exchange, 423 4th Av.

SILKS, TAFFETAS.—Stripes, plaids, black and navy; any quantity; spot cash, 44 E. 23d St., Room 1106.

SILKS.—Peau de cygne, dark colors. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway, Room 614.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber now placing orders on new smart suits and coats. 32 W. 27th St. 10th floor.

SUITS.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders, suits, coats. 6 West 32d St., 4th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at popular price ladies' suits. 29 West 35th, eleventh floor.

TAFFETAS.—Black wanted, any quantity. 377 Fourth Av.; one flight up.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy. Madison Square 3104.

VELOURS.—American 13046, 544; silk, wool poplins, at right price. Madison Square 448.

WOOLEN PLAID.—Open for quantity, $1.50 to $2.10 per yard, 48 to 54 inches. Madison Square 5464.

Offerings to Buyers

BLUMENTHAL.—We have Blumenthal, cheap, kerami, style 10900, at $4. Chelsea 9867.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, all colors, also velours, serges, and poplins. Farragut 2591.

BROADCLOTH.—Velours, garbardines, poplins and serges. 6436 Chel.

BURELLAS.—American, all shades, opening price; also Strook's leopards. Phone Farragut 2840.

BURELLAS, velours, also peau de cygne, all colors. Irving Finkelstein, 22 West 32d St.

BURELLA.—American, 0310, all shades, will sell reasonable. Madison Square 2947.

BURELLA.—09057 American to sell cheap. Call Chelsea 7346.

CASSIMERE CLOTH—1,000 yards; suitable for men's and boys' pants and suits; below cost for cash. 621 Broadway, Room 808.

CHARMEUSE and Crepe Meteor in all shades for immediate delivery. Sherman, Farragut 2598.

CHARMEUSE.—Navy; close out below market price. Tel. Farragut 3990.

CLOTH.—We have for sale Pelgrim-Meyer miniature cloth; special bargain. Farragut 4820.

CLOTHS.—Oxford Cox & Schreiber, 450-7. Madison Square 8475.

COATS.—Silk plush, black, opossum trimmings, guaranteed lining, 48 long, 72 sweep; $9.75. Metropolitan, 40 West 27th.

COATS.—He who looks buys my lined velour coats for $9.50. Why don't you look? Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Wonderful styles and values of the better kind, popular prices, worth while looking at. Novick, 40 W. 28th.

COATS, SUITS.—Exceptional line, wonderful values; see our specials. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—I undersell all; convince yourself; two flights up. Horowitz, 26 East 20th.

COATS, $9.75; suits, $12.50; our specialty array of leaders. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

COATS, SUITS.—In silks and sport coats, to close out. Plager, 48 W. 27th St.

COATS.—See our stouts, auto and street wear coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Lot sport coats, to close out. Denman, 15 W. 20th.

COTTON SERGE SKIRTINGS.—150 pieces, 36-inch, also 25 pieces, 20 oz.; black cotton plush; price very low. Mayflower Mills Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

DRESSES.—Large assortment of silk dresses to close out, cheap. Balsam Dress Company, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Ginghams and wash, immediate delivery. Nivel, 151 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Fifty serges and silks of better kind. 43 East 20th, second floor.

GEORGETTE.—Good quality; all shades; will sell cheap. Royal, 35 West 35th St.

JERSEY COTH.—Worsted, new Fall shades for immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 5401.

KERSEY.—Juilliards, 2002, all shades, $2.50; juilliards, broadcloth, 110, all shades, $2.35; juilliards, oxford, 436B, $1.75. Farragut 4851.

LINENS.—Large lot of white, cream, and ecru art linens, 8 to 90 inches, also linen towels. The F. Schulemann Co., 45 East 20th St.

METAL GOODS.—Fancy metal holiday goods—candlesticks, desk sets, jewel boxes, lighting fixtures, ecclesiastical goods, &c. Rogers Silver Plate Co. (Danbury, Conn.) line on display at Room 509, Imperial Hotel.

OXFORDS, Deering-Milliken, style 3302, light and dark; cheap. Phone Mad. Sq. 914.

OXFORDS.—Have four pieces Oxford, 800 Parker Wilder Co. cloth. Chelsea 1636.

PIECE GOODS, gabardines, velours, bolivias, corduroys, chinchillas to close out; discontinuing piece goods. Rooms 703 ... West 34th Street. Greeley 6755.

Offerings to Buyers

PIECE GOODS.—All kinds velours, burrellas, kerseys, plushes, broadcloths, serges, and poplins, at reasonable prices. Mad. Sq. 2426.

PLAIDS.—Stevens, Parker-Wilder, &c. Shoninger-Heinsheimer Mfg. Co., Room 808, Fifth Avenue Building. Phone Gramercy 7184.

PYJAMAS, men's and boys', for immediate delivery. Beacon Pyjamas Co., 43 West 16th St.

RUBBERIZED MATERIAL.—Original pieces, bombazine, shepherd checks, poplins, silks, &c. Goodwear Raincoat Mfg. Co., 57 Hope St., Brooklyn. Stagg 67.

SATIN.—Quick sale 50 pieces Sol satin way under market price. Tel. Gramercy 906.

SERGES for sale; Juilliard 54289, Gera 7008 and 10453. Ben. Kramer, 1,237 Broadway. Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—7301, 783, 793, 150 pieces; other serges; 90610 poplins. Stuyvesant 711.

SILK TAFFETAS, japs, poplins; also fancies, black and assorted colors, for sale under the market; bargains for quick buyers. Arthe Levy & Bernhard, 37 Union Sq. West.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av. Gramercy 4190.

SILK JERSEY FABRICS.—500 pieces, colors to order. Mayflower, Mad. Sq. 9380.

SKIRTS.—Wonderful values, fine assortment taffetas, stripes, plaids, black and navy, also satins; price $2.50 up. 44 E. 23d.

SKIRTS.—Fancy and plain silks; also 300 dozen white gabardine to close out at a sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—Maternity and extra size; remarkably low prices. Albert Skirt, 110 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 up. Ford, 149 West 36th St.

SKIRTS.—Assorted silk skirts, to close out. Madison Square 9255.

SWEATERS.—500 dozen boys' sweaters for immediate delivery. Cornell Knitting Mills, 928 Broadway.

SWEATERS.—Annual sale of samples for cash; exceptional value. A. B. A., 38 W. 32d St.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTHS.—Sale, also Chase's mole, all widths, $3.50 a yard. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 W. 27th.

VELVETEENS.—Twill back velveteens for sale; 24 inches; all colors; special bargain. Farragut 4820.

WASH SKIRTS.—Gabardine, Repp, $6 dozen, worth $12. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

WOOL.—Jersey lightweight, 1,200 yards; all colors; $1.75 net. Weiss. Mad. Sq. 3810.

Help and Situations Wanted.

CLOAK and suit buyer; well-known opening resident buying office; opportunity for few desirable accounts to connect real honest service. T 143 Times.

COMBINATION ADVERTISER, display man, and card writer now in New York and open at once; strictly first-class; can handle anything. Address Combination, 342 W. 57th St.

MAN wanted, about 35 years old, single, to manage store for ladies' wearing apparel in small town; reference required. Apply Box Y 231 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, strong, of women's and men's raincoats; strict commission basis; good and profitable side line. Goodwear Raincoat Mfg. Co., 57 Hope St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN for representative line of ladies' handbags and pocketbooks, from Denver to coast; established territory; confidential; commission. J 57 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced muslin underwear; must know the trade; commission basis. P 212 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, near-by trade; experienced; all details; cloak line. H 72 Times.

SOUTH AFRICA PROSPEROUS.

People There Making Much Money, Mining Engineer Says.

Arthur E. Desave, an English mining engineer, who arrived here yesterday on his way from Cape Town to Mexico City, said that the fighting in East Africa was over except in some isolated sections where the enemy had divided the troops into small parties and taken to the bush. Each of these little groups, Mr. Desave continued, would have to be run down and captured or annihilated separately, which would occupy the British forces another six months.

The people were making so much money in South Africa, he said, that they did not know what to do with it and Cape Town was overrun when he sailed with men and women trying to spend their easily gained wealth.

"The steamship City of Athens, which was sunk by a mine off Cape Town while I was on my way here, met her fate in a similar manner to the troopship Tyndareus, which went down on Feb. 9 off Cape Agulhas," he went on. "Many persons believe that the City of Athens was hit by a mine laid by a neutral freighter steaming along the coast. In the opinion of several prominent British engineers and military men at Cape Town and Durban the Tyndareus was destroyed by a mine that was manufactured in Cape Town itself, taken out of the harbor at night and laid in the path of the expected troopship. This could very easily have been done. There are no anchored mines laid by the British along the Southeast African coast that could break adrift."

DIET KITCHEN SAVES BABIES

Only Three of Many Under Its Care Die of Digestive Disorders.

Of 3,428 babies under its care only three died of digestive disorders so far this Summer, according to statistics for June and July issued by the New York Diet Kitchen Association of 33 West Forty-second Street.

During the week ended June 1 765 babies attended conferences at the eight health stations maintained by the association. During the week ended Aug. 3 the attendance had increased to 1,228. The total attendance for June and July was 11,908.

At these conferences the babies are examined by physicians, and their mothers are advised in the proper care, feeding, and clothing of the infants. Since July 1 thirty-three of these conferences have been held in the stations weekly. Nurses also go into the homes to see that the instructions of the physicians are carried out. During June and July 3,642 of the home visits were made by the nurses.

The Board of Managers asks for contributions to be sent to the Treasurer, Mrs. Joseph H. Tilton, 33 West Forty-second Street.

Auctions.

AT AUCTION,
$250,000 HAT PLANT STOCK and MACHINERY
OF LEYSER-GREEN & CO.,
345 ELDERT ST., Brooklyn, N. Y.
TO-MORROW, AUG. 21 & 22,
AT 10:30 A. M.
FOR PARTICULARS INQUIRE OF
A. Schaap & Sons, Auction Dept.,
894 Broadway, N. Y. C. Phone Franklin 42-43.

AUCTION SALE OF 120 TONS PRIME WESTERN SPELTER: The undersigned will sell, for the account of whom it may concern, at public auction on the 28th day of August, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Wallabout Basin Storage Company, 1,212 Metz Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, one hundred and twenty tons of two thousand pounds each prime Western spelter.
Dated, New York, August 17th, 1917.
EDWARD C. MARTIN, Auctioneer.
Office, 149 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS GODLIS, Bankrupt.—No. 24,785.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Louis Jaykowsky, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 20th day of August, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Ladies' waists, fixtures, and other accessories.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on August 16th and 17th, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any of the above property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, August 8th, 1917.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
LOUIS JAYKOWSKY, Esq., Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York City.

ARRIVING BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM—Holzhimer & Shaul, W. W. Frederick, laces, neckwear, art needlework, notions, leather goods; 1,270 B'way; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; I. Sonneborn, woolens; 2 E. 23d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.
BEAUMONT, Texas.—J. J. Nathan & Co.; E. L. Hickey, dress goods, silks, domestics; York.
BIRMINGHAM—G. A. Fuller, ready-to-wear; Woodward.
CHANDLER, Okla.—S. Goldstein & Co.; S. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; 1,199 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; G. E. Johnson, rubber goods, men's trousers; 43 West 23d St.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss M. Noonan, waists; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—E. Eisinger Co.; Wm. Brodkorb, general mdse.; 256 Church.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Godfrey, men's, boys' clothing; J. Zack, laces, ribbons, boys, furnishing goods; 225 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss M. Whitaker, muslin underwear, infants' wear, skirts; Miss J. Marsh, fancy toilet goods; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Fair Store; Miss A. Flynn, notions, jewelry; Miss E. Kruse, corsets; 23 E. 26th; Breslin.
DAYTON—Rike Kumler Co.; J. P. Shaffer, shoes; 220 5th Av.
DAYTON—Rike, Kumler Co.; Miss Rowland, notions; Miss Maher, laces; 220 5th Av.
DUBUQUE—J. Levi & Sons, L. J. Whitmer, laces, embroideries, neckwear; 31 Union Sq.
DULUTH—I. Freimuth; D. G. Loewus, hosiery underwear, leather, fancy goods; 1,170 B'way.
EASTON—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.
EL PASO—Levinson & Rosenberg; H. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
ERIE—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; F. L. Streuber, laces, ribbons, hdkfs.; 1,239 B'way; York.
HARRISBURG — Kaufmann's Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, women's ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; L. G. Wolf, notions, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
JOPLIN—Newman Mercantile Co.; S. Newman, clothing; 470 4th Av.
JOPLIN—Newman Mercantile Co.; A. M. Scharff, coats, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Byron Bros.; K. Byron, ladies' ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, coats, suits, muslin underwear; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss M. E. O'Brien, hdkfs., neckwear; 25 Madison Av.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—Miller Co.; J. B. Miller, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Aberdeen.
LINCOLN—Famous Mercantile Co.; K. Byron, ladies' ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK—J. D. Back & Bro.; J. H. Kinlay, silks, dress goods; 1,150 B'way; Cumberland.
LOS ANGELES—Lane, Thayer D. G. Co.; A. S. Harris, general mdse.; 1,140 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; C. W. Bilheimer, hosiery, knit goods; 1,182 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; J. V. Wills, dress goods, silks; 95 Madison Av.
LOWELL—Boston Ladies' Outfitters; Mr. Fidler, ladies' wear; Breslin.
LOWELL—Boston Ladies' Outfitters; Mrs. C. S. Fidler, dresses, waists; Mrs. L. Bellehumeur, millinery; Breslin.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; H. Herzfeld, notions; Mr. Phillipson, jobs, dry goods, basement; 31 Union Square.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; O. T. Ballhorn, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 2 W. 37th.
MOBILE—L. Hammell Dry Goods Co.; J. Hammell, gloves, trimmings; 1,140 B'way.
MONTGOMERY—Montgomery Fair; W. H. Ball, dress goods, silks; W. C. Bostwick, linens; 23 E. 26th.
MONTGOMERY — Montgomery Fair; Geo. Wolf, jewelry, toys; 23 E. 26th; Breslin.
NASHVILLE—L. Rosenheim & Co.; L. Rosenheim, dresses, suits, waists, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoades & Swartz; Miss R. Barber, laces; 1,239 B'way; Gregorian.
OAKLAND—Kahn Bros.; D. Magee, domestics, dress goods; 377 B'way.
PEORIA—Clarke & Co.; Miss A. Martin, jobs muslin underwear; 31 Union Sq.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—C. Kolinsky & Son; B. Moskovitz, suits, coats; 1,269 B'way; Room 712.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; E. Finkelhor, suits; 364 5th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Moss, notions; J. F. Carroll, laces, embroideries, women's neckwear, ribbons; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; J. W. Horne, trunks, bags, toys, pictures; 1,261 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy, Robinson Co.; Mr. Noel, jewelry, notions, leather goods; J. L. Geraghty, mdse. manager. Miss Reutlinger, ladies' underwear, misses', children's, infants' wear; 353 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith-O'Brien Co.; A. H. Schaaf, muslin underwear, children's, infants' wear, kimonos, house dresses, corsets; J. Toomey, house furnishing goods, chinaware, glassware; 116 W. 32d.
SIOUX CITY—Pellitier Co.; C. E. Pellitier, waists, corsets, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, rugs; 230 5th Av.
ST. JOSEPH—New Model D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss G. Brisolari, skirts; Miss C. Falkenheimer, mourning goods; 23 East 26th.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; C. Rosenberg, laces, ribbons; 1,261 B'way.
SYRACUSE—L. A. Witherill; Miss Bemis, waists, house dresses, children's wear; Breslin.
TERRE HAUTE—Root Dry Goods Co.; I. H. Osborn, domestics, dress goods, silk; 23 E. 26th; Collingwood.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; H. Wolff, Miss M. E. Cain, laces, notions; 116 W. 32d.
TRENTON—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.
WAUKEGAN—Alex Hein Co.; Alex Hein, coats, suits, dresses; 1,161 B'way.
WHEELING—M. L. Colvig, ready-to-wear; Miss P. Steyle, millinery; Breslin.
WILKES-BARRE—New Model D. G. Co.; J. Ollan, suits, skirts; 1,161 B'way.
WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; Mrs. M. S. Martin, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.
YORK—P. Wiests Sons; Miss Drayer, ribbons, neckwear; Miss D. Potter, notions; 404 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN—Strouss, Hirchberg Co.; S. W. Lourie, jewelry, leather goods, stationery, candies, toilet, fancy goods; 351 4th Av.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Jason C. Gage of Westfield filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. Liabilities $15,909, assets $18,665.

BUY THROUGH THE TIMES.

When an out-of-town storekeeper finds that it is inconvenient for him to come to New York to buy goods, let him send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars of his needs. These details will be embodied in a small advertisement which will appear the following morning on the Business Page of The Times. The cost for this service is 50c for each line of 6 words.—Advt.

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue 34th Street

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

Silks and Velvets

Visiting Merchants and Buyers are invited to see our new Fall collection of plain and novelty

SILKS and VELVETS

consisting of the largest variety of new styles and weaves and most complete color assortments in America.

Gimbel Brothers

Silk Buyer has recently returned from Europe with an enormous consignment of

High Grade Silks and Velvets

Specializing in Gorgeous Costume Silks
Exhibited in Our Private Display Rooms—10th Floor.

As usual we invite Visiting Merchants and Buyers to see this display for their selection. Sales restricted to one store in each city.

Sensational Silks at Sensational Prices

(So far as we know this is the only authoritative, personally selected showing of FOREIGN SILKS in the country today)

GIMBEL BROTHERS
33rd and Broadway
Phone Madison Square 8200
Display Rooms
Tenth Floor
Take 32nd St. Elevators.

"The Immediate Delivery Coat House"
Popular Priced
CLOTHS $3.62½ UP
COATS
PLUSHES $9.75 UP
Ladies'—Misses'—Juniors'—Children's
SIEGEL & BARNETT-Inc
1237-1239 Broadway (31st ST.) New York

CROMPTON VELVETEENS

Crompton Velveteens
—every color, grade and price.
Crompton Dress Corduroys
—the kind you're looking for.
Crompton Corduroys "Cravenette" Finished
—the ideal fabric for boys' suits.
Immediate deliveries on all.

Crompton-Richmond Co., Inc.
31 E. 31st Street, New York.

DRESSES $7.50 UP
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Juilliards and Botany Serges only
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VERY SPECIAL 15.75
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Decorative flowers
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Beautiful Backgrounds
add zest and splendor to your merchandise.
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FOR waists in silk or cotton, at popular prices. Aside from being the wanted designs, shades and materials, they represent more real value for their cost than you can find anywhere on the market. If you want to be sure you are right, place your order for American Lady Waists. Also see the exceptional line of Stouts.
The American Lady Waist Co.,
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KNITTING BAGS
NEW FALL SHOWING OF DECORATIVE ART NOVELTIES.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
49-53 East 21st St.

THE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COAT AND SUIT HOUSE
OF BIG VALUES
Deering and Millikens Broadcloth Suit, yarn dyed, Satin lined...... $11.50
Also other good attractive values PLUSH COATS...... $7.50 up
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SCOUT SUITS
FOR BOYS
H. FISHER & CO., 74 5th Av.

The Home Pattern Company, Inc.
114 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY,
Bet. 16th and 17th Streets,
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
10c and 15c each—none higher.
The easiest of all patterns to use.
For Sale in New York by John Wanamaker.

Serge—Dresses—Satin
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W 29th ST

DRESSES $10.50 & UP
See Our Russian Liberty Models.
Levine & Ginsburg, 115 to 125 W. 30th St.

FALL COATS, $5.75 TO $15.00
FALL SUITS, $6.75 TO $15.00
PEERLESS CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
1,133 Broadway.

FLAGS Japanese, Belgian, American, Italian, Russian, English, French, Etc. All sizes, cotton and wool bunting.
GARIBALDI FLAG CO.
465 Pearl St. Telephone Worth 3779.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street, New York.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up. AB. & A. FRANKLIN, 151 West 26th Street.

Silk Dresses $6.75 16.00 Annette Waist & Dress Co., 109-111 West 27th St.

Serge Dresses Popular Prices | ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

SERGE DRESSES, $5.50 TO $13.75
Beeth, Bregman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

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14-16 West 17th Street.

Hickson INC
HATS for the TRADE
The fitting climax for the New Silhouette in a diversity of different Models not to be had elsewhere.
Fifth Avenue at Fifty-Second Street

Andrew Ryan Inc.
Directs attention to an uncommonly attractive showing of
Silk Petticoats of Distinction
389 4th Avenue

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and Associated Garment Manufacturers
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
August 22, 23 and 24, 1917, at Three P. M.
For Buyers of Representative Stores
For Invitations apply to
SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO. INC.
395 Fourth Ave., New York

THE BLACK LINE
A black line is a staple line of waists and dresses. They never become old-fashioned if they're designed right at first.
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National Mourning Goods Co.,
Wholesale Only,
44 E. 32d St., New York.

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Underwear, Corsets, Infants' Wear and Kindred Lines
The successful applicant may be either man or woman, or an assistant buyer at present. Must be alert to metropolitan merchandising as understood by this store. To repeat: An IMPORTANT position that can only be FILLED and HELD by an IMPORTANT Buyer. Applications treated confidentially.
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New York.

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WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS,
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.

LEVISON & CO.
141 FIFTH AVENUE | ACCOUNTS FINANCED

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND
Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 8280.

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Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
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Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way.
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van' Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St., Spring 2248

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24671. Notice is given that SAMUEL LEVITT (also known as Sam Levitt) individually and as a member of the firm of Levitt Brothers and Levitt & Kingston, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 26th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 18th, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24924.—In Bankruptcy.—TROEGELITH TILE CO., Bankrupt.

Troegelith Tile Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 15th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on August 30th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24745. Notice is given that ARMAND DURANTE, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 26th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 18th, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24685. Notice is given that GERALD A. LOUGH, Bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, September 26th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 18th, 1917.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENEDICT E. PEAKE, ISAAC COHEN, AND MAX EDELSTEIN, individually and as co-partners, composing the firm of B. E. PEAKE & CO., alleged bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 20, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 25 Waverly Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' suits, knee pants, woolen and cotton piece goods, linings, trimmings, buttons, new electric cutting machines, factory and office furniture, typewriter, safe, &c.
ASA B. KELLOGG, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 360 Broadway, New York.
Above sale adjourned to Monday, August 27, same time and place.

Wm.A.Read&Co.

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Municipal, Railroad
and other
Investment Securities

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INVESTMENTS
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Yield 5⅜% to 6½%
Principal and interest payable in New York

Send for circular A-63

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14 Wall St., New York
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We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal bonds exempt by law from the Federal Income Tax which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

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LADD & WOOD
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Investment Securities
7 Wall Street, New York

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The business of the United States this year is war, and the business of Wall Street is the financing of war. That thought remained uppermost in discussions of last week's stock market, which saw total dealings of less than two and a quarter million shares against 5,581,000 done two years ago, when there was little expectation that this nation would be enrolled among the belligerents. Wall Street accepts with good grace the thought that it should not enjoy an active stock market while all of the country's resources are being monopolized against the German enemy. There is something unpatriotic in the desire to make easy or unduly large profits out of the activity resulting even indirectly from the movement of American troops to France. One by one the big industries are learning that they must subordinate the idea of big profits to the duty that their patriotism lays upon them to lighten as far as possible the burden of war costs upon individuals, and must turn out supplies as cheaply as consistent with a necessary regard for the maintenance of efficiency. The Board of Trade, Produce Exchange, and sugar traders have all submitted gracefully to the request that they drop speculation in futures which might lead to exorbitant price advances. The copper and steel producers are soon to learn that they can only charge prices based upon cost and a fair percentage addition rather than upon the prevailing demand for their output. The coal companies are to be taken in hand next in order that industries and householders may get their fuel at reasonable prices. The stock market has voluntarily subjected itself to the new idea of service. The promise put forth by good judges of financial conditions last April that, once the United States entered the war, the market would outstrip all previous bull movements to keep pace with industry has not been fulfilled, and probably will not be borne out.

The same interests in Wall Street that have fallen under the condemnation of Washington in years gone by for cupidity were mainly responsible for the enlistment of 4,000,000 subscribers to the Liberty bonds. They undertook a huge task without any hope of personal reward, and they are prepared to co-operate unselfishly with the Treasury Department in making subsequent issues even more successful. They are prepared to go further than that by putting a quietus upon undue activity in the stock market and upon new corporation financing that might interfere with the success of the Government offerings. It is expected that the forthcoming issue of bonds under the new authorization will be quickly sold, especially if the second issue carries interest at 4 per cent. It is doubtful if the bond experts will be in accord with Mr. McAdoo's suggestion that the new securities be exempt from the normal tax but subject to sur-tax and other levies. Aside from the fact that this may open the proposal to criticism on the ground that it calls for class legislation, it is not clear that such favoritism would result in the number of small subscriptions evidently expected by the Treasury Department. With State and municipal issues exempt from taxes, it is not certain that the wealthy investor can be driven into the purchase of Government bonds yielding him a smaller return. Moreover, the tax burden to be laid upon an investor with less than $5,000 income, if the new 4 per cents. be made subject to normal tax, would not be sufficient to influence him against a purchase of the bonds. There remains plenty of time to talk these questions out with the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is to be hoped that the second issue will be made with less confusion than was experienced in bringing out the Liberty Loan.

Precedents are going overboard so easily in these days that it is not surprising that some bankers are beginning seriously to consider the possibility that the United States Government may have to come to the aid of both railroads and industrial companies seeking new capital either to retire maturing obligations or to provide for expansion. A certain amount of new financing must be done regardless of market conditions, and rather than have corporations compete with the Government by offering high interest rates on short-term issues it is suggested that the Government be given a practical monopoly of the market for new investment issues in return for its promise to provide for corporation needs. The amount of money which must be raised by the corporations is so small in proportion to the sums the Government must provide that it could afford to absorb their needs into its own larger requirements by supplying them with money as needed in return for their securities, which could be sold to investors upon the return of peace. The railroads must be enabled to borrow money to provide rolling stock to keep up the movement of troops and freight, and many industrial concerns must have funds if they are to convert or extend their plants to turn out supplies for the army.

The outstanding development bearing upon stock market values last week was the promulgation of the Pope's peace offer. That it had almost no appreciable effect upon prices was due to the feeling, so much more deeply imbedded here than in Germany, that it is worse than useless to talk peace until conditions support the belief that it can be made an enduring peace. There are many people who believe that the war will not continue through the coming Winter, but they base that expectation upon the theory that the German Government must undergo radical changes in the next few months. With the present régime it is considered impossible to conclude a permanent peace. The stock market has made violent response to earlier peace suggestions emanating from Berlin, but it was little affected by last week's overtures from the Vatican. As a matter of fact, the dealings last week were largely made without regard either to the probable outcome of the price-fixing policy, the debate on the new revenue measure or the success of the French and British around Lens. The market backed and filled on trading, which mostly came from professionals, and, as usually happens in such an interim, prices sank to lower levels without much pressure being put upon them. Though the list was irregular, by far the larger number of issues lost ground. The declines in some of the high-class rails were serious enough to direct thought afresh to the problems of the carriers. Delaware & Hudson, whose dividend of 9 per cent. is assured for the balance of this year and which is earning a little more than the amount required for its payment, fell to 102½, and closed off 5¼ points for the week. New York Central got down to 84½, closing with a decline of 2¾. Reading lost 3⅛. In the light of the wonderful gross earnings which those companies are reporting, the disinclination of investors to hold railway stocks shows that the public accepts the views put forth by the executives at the recent rate hearing rather than the more hopeful predictions shared by a majority of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

LONDON SENTIMENT GOOD.

July Trade Returns Satisfactory—U-Boat Statement Reassuring.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Financial sentiment remains good despite some uneasiness about the labor situation. British railroads were dull in the earlier part of last week, but closed firmer. The Premier's statement on submarine sinkings is regarded as reassuring.

July trade returns are quite satisfactory. Import figures once more include imports on Government account and show an increase of £13,000,000. Exports increased £3,500,000. In the first seven months of the year imports increased £39,000,000 and exports increased £13,000,000, and re-exports decreased £11,000,000. July's adverse trade balance is £36,000,000, an increase of £13,000,000. For seven months the adverse trade balance is £239,000,000, an increase of £38,000,000. The increase in July imports was entirely in foodstuffs. The increase in exports of manufactures amounted to nearly £5,000,000.

Shipowners welcome the improved war risk insurance scheme, as thereunder the Government takes all the risks.

PRICES UP ON PARIS BOURSE.

War Stocks, Metal, Shipping Shares and Russians Improve.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—There were only two sessions of the Bourse this week, but the market was active and the closing very firm. The Russian group shows distinct improvement, particularly for shares of the oil companies. There is a continuing good demand for the better class of Mexicans on encouraging reports of Carranza's efforts to evolve order from financial chaos. Shipping shares, metal values, and war stocks all closed at higher markings despite the Papal plea for peace. The Pope's proposals are regarded here as one-sided and inconclusive. Hotchkiss gained 25 francs more, but closed weaker. The Spanish section remained irregular because of the unsettled conditions still prevailing in that country, but other departments of the markets were firm.

Certain exchange operations by bankers are now practically suspended, but whether the State can effectually control all international exchange dealings with advantage remains to be seen. Sterling exchange closed at 27.47 and dollars at 5.77.

July taxation returns are 41,000,000 francs above those of normal months and 67,000,000 francs higher than in July, 1916.

Gold holdings of the Bank of France are 3,270,143,992 francs. Advances to foreign Governments have been increased by 21,000,000 francs. The price of all newspapers is to be raised on Sept. 1.

MANCHESTER MILLS RUN ON.

Some Will Pay Excess Tax Rather Than Curtail Their Output.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANCHESTER, England, Aug. 19.—Every person engaged in the cotton industry is confused by the scheme of the Control Board for curtailing production, and much uncertainty exists as to the extent of the output during the next few months. Numbers of employers do not like to discharge their workpeople, so many firms have decided to run beyond 60 per cent. of their machinery and will pay levies. Arrangements are now being made to relieve distress among the operatives.

The market is disorganized and future deliveries of yarn and cloth are very uncertain. Leading cloth outlets are quiet, with comparatively small sales for India and China. Yarns are dearer and very irregular. Heavy stocks of American dscription are held by spinners.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 18, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,306,098	120,355,706
Same period a year ago.	3,566,946	101,145,633

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	81.26	79.59	90.46	75.77
Same period a year ago.	87.83	85.48	91.83	80.91

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
300	ADVANCE RUMELY	13¼	13¼	13¼	..
100	Ajax Rubber	67	67	67	..
900	Alaska Gold Mines	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
100	Alaska Juneau	4	4	4	+⅛
2,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29¾	29	29	..
200	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	86	85⅞	85⅞	−⅛
700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	93	90	93	+3
200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	100½	100½	100½	−⅛
100	Am. Bank Note	38	38	38	−2
400	Am. Bank Note pf.	49	48¾	49	−⅝
10,700	Am. Beet Sugar	95⅞	91⅛	92½	−2
100	Am. Brake S. & Fdy. pf	195	195	195	..
4,400	Am. Can	47	46	46⅜	−⅝
200	Am. Can pf.	109	109	109	+⅜
6,500	Am. Car & Foundry	77¼	74⅛	75	−½
5,300	Am. Hide & Leather	15⅛	13⅜	13½	−¼
6,150	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	68¾	64⅛	64½	−⅜
512	Am. Ice	14½	14⅛	14½	−½
100	Am. Ice pf.	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	−⅞
17,600	Am. International	61⅝	59¾	60⅞	+1½
17,000	Am. Linseed	29	27½	28	−⅝
2,300	Am. Linseed pf.	64¼	63¼	64	−½
6,000	Am. Locomotive	70⅞	69	69½	−¾
400	Am. Locomotive pf.	104	104	104	+⅞
300	Am. Malting	14⅝	14	14⅝	−¼
1,100	Am. Malting 1st pf.	69⅝	68⅛	68¾	+¼
15,600	Am. Smelt. & Refining.	103½	100⅝	102½	+1¾
210	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	113	113	113	−1
100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	99	99	99	−⅛
8,300	Am. Steel Foundries	72	69½	70	..
6,000	Am. Sugar Refining	123½	120⅝	122	−¼
300	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	118	118	118	−¼
16,700	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	56½	53	54¼	−1¼
3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	120	118¾	118½	−1¼
700	Am. Tel & Tel. sub. rcs. 3d paid	94	92½	92½	−½
4,500	Am. Tobacco	217	205	*205	−6½
401	Am. Tobacco pf., new	103	103	103	+1
1,300	Am. Woolen	52⅞	51⅛	51⅛	−1⅜
500	Am. Woolen pf.	98⅛	97⅞	98	−⅛
400	Am. Writing Paper pf.	40	39½	39½	−½
200	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	59	58⅝	58⅝	−1⅛
16,840	Anaconda Copper	77	75⅛	76⅝	+⅝
200	Associated Dry Goods	15	15	15	..
200	Associated D. G. 2d pf.	35¼	35	35	−3
3,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100	99½	99½	−⅛
800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	96½	95⅛	95⅛	−1⅜
100	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	14½	14½	14½	−1
5,200	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	107¼	104½	105½	−⅛
100	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	62	62	62	+½
20,400	BALDWIN LOCO.	72	68⅞	69	−1
200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	100½	100	100½	+⅛
6,600	Baltimore & Ohio	69⅝	68⅝	69	−⅝
700	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	69½	69	69	..
222	Barrett Co.	106¾	106¼	106¼	−2
1,100	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+¼
2,200	Bethlehem Steel	122	115½	116	−4½
200,325	Bethlehem Steel, Class B temp. cfs.	119½	112	114	−2½
900	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	61½	60¼	61	−½
5,700	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	11⅝	10⅛	10⅞	+⅝
100	Burns Brothers	96½	96½	96½	−1
400	Butterick Co.	13	12⅞	12⅞	..
900	Butte & Superior	38	36⅝	36¾	−1½
550	CALIFORNIA PACK.	38½	37½	38½	+1
550	California Petroleum	19⅝	18½	19⅝	−⅜
500	California Petrol. pf.	50½	50	50	−½
2,400	Canadian Pacific	160½	159⅛	159⅛	−⅛
400	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	84	83¼	84	+4
600	Central Foundry	35	34	34	−2¼
600	Central Foundry pf.	53	51	52	−1
42,700	Central Leather Co.	94⅞	90¼	91	−2½
200	Central Leather Co. pf.	112½	112½	112½	..
90	Central & S. Am. Tel.	115½	114	114	..
3,300	Cerro de Pasco	37	34	*34¼	−1¾
1,400	Chandler Motor	81⅜	78⅛	80⅞	+2⅝
10,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	60¾	58½	58⅝	−1⅜
200	Chicago & Alton	12½	12½	12½	−3½
100	Chicago & Alton pf.	21	21	21	−2
300	Chicago Great West.	10½	10½	10½	..
100	Chi. G. West. pf.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+1¾
5,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	67⅞	66⅛	66¾	..
500	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	107	106½	106½	−1
600	Chi. & Northwestern	109⅝	109	109⅝	+⅝
200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	18¾	18½	18¾	−1⅝
13,700	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf.	33¼	31⅝	31⅝	−1½
3,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7% pf. t. c.	71½	69¾	69¾	−1¾
6,900	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf. t. c.	56⅞	54⅛	54⅛	−2⅝
3,800	Chile Copper	19¾	18⅞	18⅞	−½
5,300	Chino Copper	56⅛	54⅝	56	+1
400	Cleve., C., C. & St. L.	41¾	40	40	−1¼
100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	70	70	70	−1¾
100	Cluett-Peabody	64	64	64	..
1,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49¼	48⅛	48⅛	..
300	Colorado Southern	27	27	27	+1
24,200	Columbia Gas & Elec.	44	41⅜	42⅞	+⅛
100	Computing Tab. Rec.	39	39	39	−½
1,820	Consolidated Gas	109⅞	107½	108	−1
700	Continental Can	97½	96½	96½	−½
100	Continental Insurance	51½	51½	51½	..
40,300	Corn Prod. Refining	35¾	33¼	34⅞	+1½
700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98	98	98	+⅛
100	Cripple Creek Central	33	33	33	−2
54,500	Crucible Steel	83	78¼	79⅜	−2⅛
500	Crucible Steel pf.	103	100½	*100½	−⅛
15,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	39	36	37¼	−1¾
400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	90	89⅞	89⅞	−⅛
940	Cuban-American Sugar.	196	195	195	−5
200	DEERE & CO. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼	+¼
18,435	Delaware & Hudson	111⅛	102½	103⅞	−5½
400	Del., Lack. & West.	210	210	210	−¼
2,300	Denver & Rio Grande	9	8	9	−½
100	Denver & Rio G. pf.	16¼	16¼	16¼	+¼
35,100	Distillers' Securities	30⅜	26½	29	+2¼
300	Dome Mines	10	9¾	10	+¼
2,675	ELK HORN COAL	33	30	30	−4
6,800	Erie	25	24	24	−¾
1,100	Erie 1st pf.	36½	36	36	−1½
500	Erie 2d pf.	28	27½	27½	−½
100	FED. MIN. & SMELT.	22¾	22¾	22¾	..
700	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf.	51½	51½	51½	+½
100	Fisher Body	37½	37½	37½	−½
3,600	GASTON, W. & W.	39	36½	38½	+½
200	General Chemical	210	210	210	−11
100	General Chemical pf.	112	112	112	−½
1,700	General Electric	155	152½	153	−2
300	General Cigar	39	36¼	39	+2¾
87,100	General Motors t. c.	117	108	112	+5⅛
700	General M. pf. t. c.	88	86½	86½	−½
400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	50	49¼	49¼	+1½
300	Goodrich pf.	105	104½	104½	+¼
100	Granby Consol.	80	80	80	−1
5,400	Great Northern pf.	107¾	105¾	105¾	+¾
65,740	Great Northern cfs. for ore properties	36¾	33¾	35¼	+1⅜
1,200	Greene-Cananea Copper	42	40½	*41	+½
300	Gulf States Steel	113	112	112	−7
100	Gulf States Steel 1st pf.	108	108	108	−2
300	HASKELL & BARBER	39	38¾	39	+½
8,400	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	103½	101¼	102	−½
5,700	Inspiration Copper	56½	55⅛	55⅝	−½
4,100	Interborough Con.	10½	10	10	+¼
712	Interborough Con. pf.	57¼	55⅛	57¼	+2¼
100	Internat. Agricul.	18	18	18	−¼
500	Internat. Agricul. pf.	58	56	56	−2½
1,200	Interna. Harv., N. J.	116	114	116	+2½
29	Internat. Harv., N.J. pf	117½	117½	117½	..
600	Internat. Harv. Corp.	79	78½	79	+2½
28	Internat. Harv. Corp.pf	105	105	105	..
155,700	Internat. Mer. Mar.	34⅜	29⅜	32¼	+2¼
101,900	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	93⅝	90½	90⅝	−1½
9,100	Internat. Nickel	40⅞	38⅞	*38⅞	+⅛
200	Internat. Nickel pf.	103⅛	103	103⅛	+⅛
1,100	Internat. Paper	35⅞	34⅜	34⅜	+½
200	Internat. Paper pf. sta.	68⅛	68	68	−⅛
700	KAN. CITY SOUTH.	21⅝	21	21⅛	−⅜
400	Kelly Springfield Tire	46¼	45	45	−1
3,500	Kennecott Copper	43¾	43	43¼	+¼
100	Kress (S. H.) pf.	105	105	105	−¾
7,700	LACK. STEEL	91½	89	89	−1⅜
300	Laclede Gas	98	98	98	..
200	Lake Erie & Western	16	16	16	−2⅝
100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	28	28	28	+1
900	Lee Rubber & Tire	21½	20⅛	20⅛	..
3,000	Lehigh Valley	63⅜	62⅛	62¼	−1⅛
100	Liggett & Myers	225	225	225	−10
9,600	Liggett & Myers rts	1⅝	1	1⅜	..
900	Liggett & Myers pf	112	110	111	−1
900	Louis. & Nash	125¼	123¾	123¾	−1⅛
200	MACKAY COS.	80	80	80	..
100	Mackay Cos. pf.	64½	64½	64½	+¾
200	Mathieson Alkali	54	54	54	+1
15,500	Maxwell Motors	33	29⅛	30	+½
1,100	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	68	65⅞	68	+2
4,150	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	24⅞	20	21⅝	−1⅛
100	May Depart. Stores	55	55	55	+⅛
10,600	Mexican Petroleum	97½	94¾	96⅛	+1⅛
2,200	Miami Copper	38	37½	38	+½
5,765	Midvale Steel	58⅜	57	58	+⅞
200	Minn. & St. L. new	15⅝	15½	15½	−½
400	M., S. P. & S. S. M.	104⅝	103½	104⅝	+2½
700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6¼	6	6	−⅜
200	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+⅜
89,500	Missouri Pacific t. r. c.	33¼	30⅝	31	−2⅛
1,900	Mo. Pacific pf t. r. c.	57⅛	55½	55½	−2
300	Montana Power	88½	88	88	−⅜
200	NATIONAL ACME	35	35	35	..
200	National Biscuit Co.	110	107¾	107¾	−1½
100	National Cloak & Suit	73½	73½	73½	+2½
3,400	Nat. Conduit & Cable	36	34⅞	34⅞	−½
3,200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	43¼	42	42¼	−½
100	Nat. En. & Stamp. pf.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	+⅜
500	National Lead	55	54⅛	54½	−½
1,300	Nev. Cons. Copper	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	..
600	New Orleans, T. & M.	33	31	31	−2⅞
200	New York Air Brake	133	132¼	132¼	−3¾
17,550	New York Central	88⅝	84½	84¾	−3⅛
2,200	New York Dock	21	19	19⅛	+⅛
12,850	N. Y., N. H. & H.	35⅝	32⅛	33⅝	−2⅛
300	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22	22	22	−⅜
1,400	Norfolk & Western	121⅜	120	120	−⅜
100	Nor. & Western pf.	81½	81½	81½	−½
8,900	Northern Pacific	104½	102½	102⅝	+⅛
6,100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	110	104	104	−4
21,969	OHIO CITIES GAS	57½	54	*55¼	+¼
2,500	Ohio Fuel Supply	52	50½	51¼	+2¼
4,850	Ontario Mining	6¼	5½	5¾	+⅛
100	Owens Bottle Machine.	92	92	92	−1
1,000	PACIFIC MAIL	28½	27⅛	27⅛	−1
200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	24½	24½	24½	..
10	Pacific. Tel. & Tel. pf.	95½	95½	95½	..
7,700	Pennsylvania R. R.	52⅝	52	52⅛	−⅜
300	People's Gas, Chicago	75	74¼	74¼	−½
100	Peoria & Eastern	8½	8½	8½	+¼
400	Pere Marquette	19½	19	19⅛	−⅜
700	Philadelphia Co.	36½	35½	35½	−½
600	Pierce-Arrow	40	39	39	−1⅝
200	Pierce-Arrow pf.	98	97⅞	97⅞	−⅛
100	Pitts., Cin., C. & St. L.	74½	74½	74½	+½
7,800	Pitts. Coal tr. cfs	56¼	53½	53½	−2⅛
500	Pitts Coal pf tr. cfs.	121	121	121	+1
300	Pitts. Coal of Pa. pf.	90	87½	88	..
300	Pitts. Steel pf.	100	99½	99⅞	+⅜
8,700	Pitts. & West Va.	32	29⅛	29⅛	−3⅜
900	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	66¼	65	65¼	−1¼
1,700	Pond Creek C. t. c	26¼	25	25	−1
1,400	Pressed Steel Car	73	71	*71	−⅛
200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	102	102	102	+⅞
530	Pullman Co.	142	142	142	−2
600	QUICKSILVER PF.	1⅝	1½	1½	−⅛
400	RAILWAY STEEL SPG	51½	51	51½	..
110	Railway Steel Spg. pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	..
6,550	Ray Con. Copper	27¾	27	27⅜	+⅜
17,600	Reading	94⅞	92⅛	92½	−1⅜
100	Reading 1st pf.	40	40	40	..
200	Reading 2d pf.	41	40	40	−2⅝
24,200	Republic Iron & Steel	91¼	88⅜	89½	+½
240	Republic Iron & S. pf.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+⅛
4,575	Royal Dutch t. r.	66⅛	64	66	+⅛
2,000	ST. LOUIS-SAN FRAN	17⅜	16½	16½	−¾
400	St. Louis-San Fran. pf.	29	27½	28	−2
400	St. Louis Southwest	31½	31	31	−¾
400	Savage Arms	88	85	85	−4⅞
700	Seaboard Air Line	12½	11¾	11¾	−¾
300	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	168¼	168	168	..
1,200	Shattuck-Arizona	25	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
100	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I.	54½	54½	54½	−1¼
5,300	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	42½	41½	41½	−⅝
6,400	Southern Pacific	95¼	94⅜	94⅝	+⅛
200	South Porto Rico Sugar	186	182	182	−3
16,400	Southern Railway	28⅞	27¾	28	−¾
2,662	Southern Railway pf.	59	57	57	−1⅝
100	Standard Milling pf.	85	85	85	+1
14,400	Studebaker Co.	54½	52	53⅛	+1
150	Stutz Motor	43	43	43	..
1,000	Superior Steel	46	44	44½	−1
1,100	TENN. COP. & CHEM.	18	17⅝	17⅝	..
5,075	Texas Co.	189	185	186⅞	−⅜
16,250	Texas Co. rights	20¼	19½	19⅞	−⅜
25	Tex. Co. sub. rcts. f. p.	180	180	180	..
300	Texas Pacific	17¾	17	17	−½
100	Third Avenue	20½	20½	20½	−1¼
117,200	Tobacco Products	78	74¾	77	+2
1,585	Tobacco Products pf.	105	104	105	+1½
200	Tran. & Will. S. Forg.	42	41½	41½	−1½
200	UNION B. & PAPER.	10½	10½	10½	−⅞
9,400	Union Pacific	138⅛	136½	136½	−⅛
1,500	Union Pacific pf.	80	79⅛	79⅛	..
4,500	United Alloy Steel	44	42½	42¾	−1¼
60,500	United Cigar Stores	127⅞	123¼	124½	−½
100	United Drug	74	74	74	+2
200	United Drug 1st pf.	53	53	53	+1½
100	United Drug 2d pf.	85	85	85	−1½
5,282	United Drug exempt	136½	130	131	..
100	United Dyewood	65	65	65	..
1,720	United Dyewood pf.	95	93	95	+1
500	United Paperboard	28½	28	28	−⅜
450	United Rys. Invest.	8⅛	7¾	8	−1
300	United Rys. Invest. pf.	19	18	18	−1½
300	U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy.	20½	20¼	20⅜	−⅜
48,000	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	166⅞	155	158¼	−4¾
205	U. S. Indus. Alco. pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	+1¾
300	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	12½	11¾	12	−1¼
40,000	U. S. Rubber	67	63⅛	63⅛	−1⅛
332	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	106½	106	106	−1
600	U. S. Smelt. R. & M.	59¼	57¼	59¼	+3¼
500	U. S. S., R. & M. pf.	50⅜	49	50⅜	+⅞
435,600	U. S. Steel	125⅝	122⅞	124⅛	+⅞
2,229	U. S. Steel pf.	118	117½	117½	−½
6,600	Utah Copper	106	103½	104⅝	+⅛
200	Utah Securities	18⅛	18	18	..
700	VA.-CAR. CHEMICAL.	41⅛	39¾	39¾	−⅜
8,000	WABASH	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	−¼
3,000	Wabash pf A.	50	49	49	−⅝
3,800	Wabash pf B.	26⅜	26	26	−¼
1,400	Western Maryland	20¼	19½	19½	−½
2,500	Western Pacific	16⅛	16	16	−⅛
100	Western Pacific pf.	46	46	46	−⅛
500	Western Union Tel.	94	93⅛	93⅛	−⅞
3,540	Westinghouse E. & M.	48⅞	48	48⅛	−⅛
1,200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	−¼
400	Wheel. & L. Erie pf.	32½	32⅜	32⅜	−⅛
500	White Motors	46	45½	46	+½
2,700	Wilson & Co.	68	65¼	65¼	−1⅝
100	Wilson & Co. pf.	102	102	102	..
12,750	Willys-Overland	33	31¼	32	+½
200	Willys-Overland pf.	95	94¾	95	−¼
50	Wisconsin Central	49	49	49	..
306	W'worth, (F. W.,) Co.	126	125⅝	125⅝	+¼
300	Worthington Pump	36½	35	36½	..
100	Worthington P. pf A.	94	94	94	−2
100	Worthington P. pf B.	60½	60½	60½	+1½

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 18, 1917.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$17,437,000	$612,977,950
Same period last year	24,694,500	665,793,450

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.77	82.56	89.48	82.56
Same period a year ago	86.72	86.64	87.43	86.19

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ALA. MIDLAND 5s	100½	100¼	100¼	3
Al. G. M. 6s, Ser. B.	62	62	62	11
Am. Ag. Ch. conv. 5s	100	99⅞	99⅞	5
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.	98½	98½	98½	10
Am. Sm. & R. 1st 4s.	91⅞	91⅜	91½	249
Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	87⅛	86½	86½	32
Am. T. & T. col. tr. 5s	98	97¼	97¼	205
Am. Writ Paper 5s.	88½	88¼	88¼	11
Ann Arbor 4s	62½	62½	62½	6
Armour & Co. 4½s	91	90¼	90½	31
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s.	88¼	87⅝	87⅝	81½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, st	82⅛	81⅛	81¼	10
A., T. & S. F., Tr. S. L. 4s	83	83	83	3
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	99½	99½	99½	50
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '60.	99⅝	99½	99½	53
A. & C. A. L. 1st 5s, Series B	97	97	97	2
Atlantic C. Line 4s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	1
B. & O. P. L. 3½s	91	90¼	91	16
B. & O. gold 4s	86⅛	85½	86	6
B. & O. ref. 5s	95⅞	95⅜	95⅞	16
B. & O. cv. 4½s	86⅞	85¼	85¼	37
B. & O., S. W. D. 3½s	85⅜	84¼	85	16
B. & O., P., L. E & W. V. 4s	78	78	78	1
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	100¼	100	100	13
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	96⅞	96½	96½	7
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	98⅝	98⅜	98½	55
B. R. T. gold 5s	91	91	91	3
Bush. Term. 5s	87	87	87	1
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s.	98	98	98	1
Can. So. cons. 5s	100	99½	99½	4
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
C. of Ga. cons. 5s	97	96⅝	96⅝	5
Cent. Leather 5s	99¼	98½	99¼	23
C. of N. J. g. 5s	109	109	109	1
Cent. Pacific 4s	83½	83	83	13½
Cerro de P. cv. 6s	113¼	113¼	113¼	12
Ches. & O. con 5s	101	100⅝	101	8
Ches. & O. conv. 5s	87	86½	86½	23
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s.	78	78	78	19
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	83	83	83	9
C. & O., R. & A. 1st 4s	82⅝	82¼	82¼	7
Chicago & Alton 3½s.	44½	44⅛	44⅛	10
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	88½	88¼	88⅜	13
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	95⅛	95⅞	165
C., B. & Q. Ill. D. 3½s	80	79	80	6
C., B. & Q., I. D. 4s.	90¼	90¼	90¼	2
C., B. & Q. Neb. ext. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾	1
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	65⅝	65	65	19
C. M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, Ser. B	72½	72⅛	72½	3
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	81⅞	81	81½	59
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s Ser. B	97	96¾	96¾	17
C., M. & St. P., cv. 4½s	87½	86⅜	86⅞	34
Chi. & St. P. 4s, '25.	87½	87¼	87½	35
C, M. & S. P., C. & M. Riv. 5s	102	102	102	2
C. & N. W. gen. 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
Chi. Rways. 5s	90½	90	90	13
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	81¼	81	81	2
C., R. I. & P. ref 4s	70	69¼	69¼	37
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	110	110	110	3
C., St. P., M. & O. deb 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	5
Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	94	94	94	1
C. & W. I. con. 4s	71	70¾	71	6
Chile Copper 7s	121	118	118	77
Chile Cop. 6s rects part paid	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
C., Ind., St. L. & C. 4s	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	1
C., C., C. & St. L gen 4s	68	68	68	1
Cleve. Sh. Line 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Col. Industrial 5s	79	79	79	1
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s.	90½	90½	90	1
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	2
Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s	83	83	83	1
Con. Gas conv. 6s	109	108⅝	109	7
Cuban-Am. Sug. c. t. 6s	100½	100⅜	100½	3
Cumberland Tel. 5s	97½	97¼	97¼	8
DEL. & HUD. cv. 5s.	97⅛	97	97	7
D. & R. G. c. 4½s	77	77	77	2
D. & R. G. con. 4s	73	72	72	7
D. & R. G imp. 5s	78	77	77	3
D. & R. G. 1st & ref. 5s	59½	59½	59½	1
Detroit City Gas, 5s	98½	98½	98½	1
Detroit United 4½s	79	79	79	6
Distillers' Secur. 5s	75⅝	75	75	78
ERIE con. 4s	80	80	80	7
Erie con. 4s, Ser. A.	56	56	56	5
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	53	52⅝	52⅝	5
Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	66	66	66	2
Erie gen. 4s	59¾	59½	59¾	17
FLA. E. C. 4½s	90	89⅞	89⅞	7
GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	100	99⅞	100	8
Gen. Elec. deb. 3½s	78½	78½	78½	2
Ga. Pacific 1st 6s	103	103	103	1
Gt. Northern ref. 4¼s	97	95¾	95¾	2
Green Bay debs., B.	10¾	10¾	10¾	5
HAVANA ELEC. 5s.	93	93	93	8
Henderson Bridge 6s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	1
Hud. & Man. ref. 4s.	59⅝	58½	58½	24
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	17	16	17	29
ILL. CENT. ref. 4s	84½	84½	84½	10
Ill. Steel 4½s	87	86½	86½	20
Indiana Steel 5s	101¼	100	100	11
Int. Rap. Trans. 5s	91½	91	91¼	49
Int.-Met. 4½s	63½	63⅛	63½	3
Int. Agr. col. tr. 5s	76⅛	76	76	3
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s	94⅝	94	94	182
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	95	95	95	2
Int. Paper 6s	101	100¼	100¼	12
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	69½	69½	69½	2
Kan. City So. 3s	62½	62	62	2
Kan. City So. 5s	82½	82½	82½	1
Kings Co. El. 4s	77½	77½	77½	2
LACK. ST'L 5s, '50	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	131
Lack. Steel 5s, '23	98¼	97½	98¼	24
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	17
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91¼	91	91	3
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	91⅛	91	91	11
L. V. of N. Y. g. 4½s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	1
Leh. Val. Coal 5s	103½	103½	103½	1
Lex. & East. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	120	120	120	5
Liggett & Myers 5s	99⅝	99	99	12
L. I. deb. 5s, tr. ctfs	80½	80½	80½	5
Lorillard 7s	120¼	120¼	120¼	4
Lorillard 5s	100	99½	99½	9
Lou. & Nash. un. 4s.	90	88⅝	88⅝	19
MANHAT. CON. 4s	84	84	84	1
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	84	83⅞	83⅞	4
Mich. Cent. 5s, 1931	99½	99½	99½	1
Midvale St'l col. tr. 5s	92¼	91⅞	92¼	71
M. & St. L. con. 5s	80	80	80	3
M. & St. L. 1st & ref. 4s	48	47¾	48	8
Mo., Kan. & E. 5s	52	52	52	5
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	68⅞	68	68	12
M., K. & T 2d 4s, tr. r.	39½	39½	39½	5
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	2
M., K. & T. 1st & ref. 4s	51	50	50	11
Mo. P. 1st & ref. 5s, '23	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	1
Mo. P. 1st & ref. 5s, '26	95	95	95	2
Mo. Pac. 1st ref. 5s, 1965	89½	89½	89½	5½
Mo. Pac. con. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	59½	58½	58½	519½
Montana Power 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	9
NASH., C. & ST. L. 5s	102	102	102	4
Nat. Tube 5s	101	100½	100½	18
N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	48½	48	48½	10
N. Or. Ry. & L. 4½s.	79	79	79	4
N. Y. Cent. deb 6s	102¼	101	101⅛	235½
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s.	77	76½	77	8
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	86½	85⅝	85⅝	13
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s.	93¼	92⅝	92⅝	6
N. Y. Cent., Lake Sh. col. 3½s, reg	67¼	67¼	67¼	4
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	70	70	70	2
N. Y. Conn. R.R. 4½s	95	95	95	1
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st 4s	87	85⅞	85⅞	5
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s.	78	77½	78	13
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s.	98½	98	98	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	96½	95½	95¾	30
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	56	56	56	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. d. 4s, '55	58	58	58	2
N Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. d. 4s, '56	57	56	56	8
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	24½	24	24	19
N. Y. Telephone 4½s.	94	93⅝	94	18
Norf. So. 1st & ref. 5s	74	74	74	1
Norf. & W. con. 4s	88¼	87¾	87¾	6
Nor. Pacific 4s	87½	86½	86½	51
Nor. Pacific 4s, reg.	85¾	84⅝	84⅝	16
Nor. Pacific 5s	63	62½	62½	33½
ONT. POWER s. f. 5s	92	92	92	10
Ore. R.R. & N. con. 4s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	2
Ore. Short Line 6s	105½	104⅞	105½	11
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s.	87	86½	86½	7
Ore.-W. 1st & ref. 4s.	79	79	79	2
PAC. GAS & EL. 5s.	86⅝	86⅝	86½	7
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	96½	96½	96½	2
Penn. 4s, 1948	92	92	92	1
Penn. con. 4½s	101⅝	100⅞	100⅞	5
Penn. gen. 4½s	94⅛	93	93¼	19
Penn. gen. 4½s, tem.	94⅛	92⅝	92⅝	139
Pere Marq. 1st 4s	70	70	70	3
Pere Marq. 1st 5s	87⅝	87	87	7
P. C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. A	97¾	97¾	97¾	2
Pocahontas C. Col. 5s.	92½	92½	92½	4
Public Service 5s	87½	87½	87½	5
RY. S. S. La. T. 1st 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	5
Reading gen. 4s	90⅞	90½	90⅝	22
Rdg J. C col. 4s	88	87	88	6
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	99¾	98⅝	98½	32
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	68	68	68	1
ST. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	95½	95½	95½	1
St. L., I. M. & So. unified & ref. 4s	80	79¾	79¾	10
St. L. & S. F. pr. ln. 4s, A	63	61¼	61½	119
St. L. & S. F. pr. ln. 5s B.	79⅝	78⅞	79	40
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	66⅛	65⅞	66	84
St. L. & S. F. inc. 5s.	53	51	52⅞	263
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	70½	70½	70½	1
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	96½	96½	96½	1
St. P., M. & M. ext. 4s.	89½	89½	89½	2
Seab. A. L. ref. 5s	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	1
Seab'd A. L. adj. 5s	58½	57⅞	57⅞	6
So. Car. & Ga. 1st 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	7
So. Bell Tel. 5s	96½	96⅜	96⅜	14
So. Pac. conv. 5s	98¾	98½	98½	83½
So. Pac. conv. 4s	82	81½	82	60
So. Pac. ref. 4s	86¾	85⅝	86	22
So. Pac. col. 4s	75⅞	75¾	75⅞	3
So. Pac. S. F. Term. 4s.	81¼	81	81	3
So. Ry. 5s	97½	97	97	13
So. Ry. gen. 4s	66⅝	66¼	66½	61
TENN. COP. 6s	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
Texas Co. deb. 6s	102½	102¼	102¼	43
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s.	94½	94½	94½	2
Third Av. adj. 5s	40	40	40	5
Tol., Peo. & W. 4s.	52	52	52	4
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	2
Tri City 5s	99½	99½	99½	3
UN. EL. L. & P. 5s, '32	98	98	98	5
Union Pacific 1st 4s.	91⅞	91⅜	91⅜	53
Union Pac. con. 4s	88⅞	88¼	88½	24
Union Pac. ref. 4s	85	84⅝	84¾	52
U. Rys. of St. L. 4s.	60⅝	60½	60½	21
U. Rys. of St. L. 4s Eq. t. r.	32	31	32	15
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	50½	50½	50½	1
U. S. Rubber ref. 5s	84	83½	83⅞	106
U. S. Rubber 6s	102	102	102	41
U. S. Sm. & Ref. 6s	102	102	102	10
U. S. Steel 5s	104⅛	104	104	247
Utah P. & L. 5s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	4
VA.-CAR. CHEM. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	2
Va.-Car. Chem. 1st 5s	97	97	97	2
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	87	87	87	6
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	95¾	94¾	95¾	7
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	83½	83	83½	3
WABASH 1st 5s	100⅛	100	100⅛	9
Wabash 2d 5s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	6
Wabash Eq. 5s	99	99	99	5
Wash. Term. 3½s	76¼	76¼	76¼	2
Western Electric 5s	100	99	99	8
Western Pacific 5s	86	86	86	4
Western Maryland 4s	69	68⅝	69	13
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼	2
West Shore 4s	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	14
West Shore 4s, reg.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	5
Wilson & Co. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	4

Total sales.......................$5,404,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. L. 3½s.	100	99.70	99.86	7800
U. S. 4s, coupon	105½	105½	105½	5
U. S. 4s, registered	105½	105½	105½	17
Am. For. Sec. 5s	95⅝	95¼	95½	169½
Anglo-French 5s	93⅞	93½	93¾	1043½
City of Bordeaux 6s	94	93½	93½	19
City of Lyons 6s	94	93½	93¾	23
City of Marseilles 6s.	94	93½	93½	23
City of Paris 6s	94	93¼	93⅞	63½
City of Tokio 5s	77½	77½	77½	3
Dom. of Can. 5s, '21.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	7
Dom. of Can. 5s, '26.	94¾	94½	94¾	9
Dom. of Can. 5s, '31.	95½	94⅝	94¾	37
French Govt. tp. 5½s.	98⅝	97⅞	97⅞	969
Japanese 4½s	87½	87½	87½	47
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser. g. s.	80⅝	80½	80⅝	7
Japanese 4s	74	74	74	2
Rep. of Cuba 4s, 1904	100	99⅝	99¾	11
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1914.	94	94	94	9
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5s	98	97¾	97⅞	35
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, '18.	99⅞	99¾	99¾	600
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, '19.	96⅝	95⅝	95¾	102
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, 1919, new	99¾	99⁷⁄₁₆	99⁹⁄₁₆	585
U. K. of G. B. & I. 5½s, '21.	95	94⅝	95	426
U. S. of Mexico 4s	35	35	35	1

Total sales.......................$11,978,000

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, May, 1954	84	84	84	1
4s, 1959	94¼	94¼	94¼	4
4¼s, 1960	98	97½	97½	9
4¼s, 1964	97¾	97¾	97¾	10
4½s, May, 1957	101¾	101¾	101¾	2
4½s, Nov., 1957	102	101¾	102	6
4½s, 1963	102	101¾	102	10
4½s, 1965	102	101¾	101¾	13

Total sales.......................$55,000
Grand total.......................$17,437,000

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Mon.	59,170	310,790	206,395	$262,000
Tues.	53,625	100,885	257,045	271,000
Wed.	67,440	407,620	284,355	211,000
Thurs.	60,750	245,808	307,880	117,000
Fri.	50,185	274,516	315,821	196,000
Sat.	77,640	162,328	210,670	147,500
Total	368,810	1,591,947	1,582,146	$1,204,500

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
22,000	*Aetna Exp.	7⅛	5⅝	5⅞	— 1⅛
800	*Aet. C. of D.	5½	5½	5½	— 1⅝
3,800	*Air Reduc.	99	93½	97⅝	— ¼
100	Am. Wr. Pap.	4	4	4	..
100	B.A. Tob. Or. Br.	18½	18¼	18½	+ ¼
8,100	*Car L. & P.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
375	*Carbon Stl.	97	92	93	— 2
6,500	Carwen Stl.	11½	10⅞	11	— ⅛
1,500	Char. I. Co.	8⅞	8⅜	8¾	+ ⅛
600	Chev. M. C., w. i.	92	90	91	+ 2
1,320	City Serv., w. i.	29½	28⅝	28⅞	— ⅝
23,600	Curtiss Aero.	56⅝	47	48¼	— 1¼
1,970	Emerson Ph.	6½	6	6½	..
1,400	Ev. H'n'y, Inc.	25	24½	24½	..
750	*Hav. Tob.	3¼	2½	2½	— 1
150	*Do pf.	5	4	4	— 1
340	Holly Sug. Cor.	63	62	63	+ 1
500	Inter. Rub.	11½	11	11	..
1,750	*L. Torp. Bt.	7	6½	6⅝	— ⅜
100	*Do pf.	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
350	*Lima Loco., n.	57½	56	57	+ 1
2,600	Mar. of Am.	3½	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
1,400	Marlin Arms	121	116	121	+ 3
279,000	Maxim Mun.	1⅞	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛
100	*N.Y. S'bldg.	44	44	44	— 2⅜
100	N.Y. Transp.	16½	16½	16½	— ½
8,300	Nor. A.P.&P.	4⅛	3⅞	4	— ⅛
10,375	*Prud. Pic.	5⅞	5¼	5⅝	— ⅛
21,180	Rep. M. Tr.	60	54	55	— 7
20,100	Smith M. T.	4⅝	4	4½	+ ½
500	Sm. & T.T., pf	10½	10	10½	..
500	*St. Joe Ld.	20½	20½	20½	..
1,200	St. L. R. Mt. & P.	37½	33½	37½	+ 3½
3,850	*Stl. Alloys C.	8	7⅝	8	+ ¼
200	Stand. Motors	11	10½	10½	— ⅞
12,800	Subm. Bt.	29	25	27	— 1
100	*Un. Carbide w. i.	80	80	80	..
8,800	*Un. E. Aero	4¼	3⅜	3⅝	— ⅜
5,160	*Un. Motors	24½	22½	22⅝	— ⅞
3,200	*U.S. Aircraft	7	6	6⅝	— ⅛
1,000	*U.S.L. & H.	2⅝	2⅛	2¼	— ⅛
3,600	U.S. S'ship	4⅝	4⅛	4⅜	— ⅛
1,300	United Zinc	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
500	World Film	⅝	⅜	⅝	+ ⅛
141,000	Wright-M.A.C.	13⅞	10⅜	10½	— 1⅞
200	*Do pf.	55	50	50	— 10

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2,500	Ang.-Am. O.	20¼	19½	19⅞	+ ⅛
70	Buckeye P.L.	103	101	103	+ 3
10	Cumber'd P.L.	190	190	190	+20
25	Ind. P. L.	100	100	100	+ 5
90	Ohio Oil	389	383	389	+ 3
15	Prairie P. L.	282	282	282	— 3
61	St. O. of Cal.	270	263	263	— 6
57	St. O. of N.J.	614	610	614	+ 2
33	St. O. of N.Y.	290	290	290	— 3

OTHER OIL STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
41,000	*Allen Oil	1⅝	1¼	1½	— ⅛
29,200	*Arkansas Pet.	48	42	44	..
24,100	*Bar. O. & G.	1⅞	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
465,000	*Bos.-W. Oil.	50	35	42	+ ⅛
1,790	Con. Mex. Oil.	45	44	45	+ 2
100	*Contin. Ref.	8⅝	8½	8½	+ ⅛
100	*Cont. Ref. pf	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
13,295	*Cosden Ref.	11⅝	10⅝	10⅞	+ ⅛
22,295	*Crosby Pet.	60	47	52	— 1
13,800	C. P. & Ref.	1	⅞	1	..
14,900	*Elk B. Pet.	11⅞	11	11⅝	+ ⅛
13,300	*Elk. O. & G.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
18,960	*Esme. Oil Co.	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
2,200	*Federal Oil.	5½	4⅝	5	— ½
375	*Houston Oil.	20½	19	20¼	+ 1¼
3,900	*Hend. Farm.	1½	1	1¼	— ¼
2,700	*Inter. Pet.	13⅝	13	13½	+ ⅛
22,900	Kenova Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
4,145	Key. C. Oil	5⅝	4⅝	5	— ½
10,850	*Knick. W. P.	5⅝	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
2,550	*K. W. P. pf	10⅝	10⅜	10½	..
5,055	*Lost City O	⅝	½	½	..
9,600	*Mer. Oil Cp.	41	39	39¼	— 1¼
7,600	Met. Pet.	1	1¼	[illegible]	..
99,000	*Midwest Oil.	143	133	140	+ 1
34,000	*Mid. Oil pf.	1¼	1	1⅛	..
5,600	*Midwest Ref.	187	179	184	— 1
7,600	*N. Y.-O. Oil.	⅞	¾	[illegible]	..
122,000	*Northw. Oil.	97	88	88	— 7
290,000	*Okla. Oil	12½	9½	12	+ 1½
19,000	*Okla. O. pf.	50	46	50	..
14,600	O. P. & Ref.	10⅝	10½	10½	..
17,000	Omar O. & G.	28	27	27	— 1
12,800	Osage-H. Oil.	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
2,450	*Pawhuska O.	⅝	½	⅝	..
400	*Pan.-Am. Pet.	48	48	48	..
15,805	*Penn. K. Oil	6¼	5⅞	6	..
12,500	*P. O. O. & G.	12⅞	12½	12½	..
36,200	*Rice Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
2,500	*Sap. O. & R.	11⅝	11	11	..
250	Savoy Oil	10	9⅝	10	..
48,500	Seq. O. & G.	1¼	1	1¼	+ ⅛
300	*Sinclair Gulf	26⅝	26	26⅝	+ ⅛
50,300	*Tux. Star O.	1	⅞	1	..
12,000	*Un. West. O.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
6,530	*Vic. O., new	8	7½	7⅝	..
1,700	Way. O. & G.	4	3⅝	4	..
11,500	*West S. Pet.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
41,350	*Wyo. O. & R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
800	*W. Un. O., n.	5	5	5	..

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
8,600	Acme C.H. M.	2½	1⅝	2⅛	+ ⅛
8,700	Al.-BC. Col. M.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
9,000	*†Al. St. Cop.	30	24	28	— 2
23,500	*Ariz. Corn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
23,700	*Atlanta	11	10	10	[illegible]
2,400	Austin Amaz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
25,650	Big L. Cop.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	..
2,000	*†Booth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
33,500	†Boston Mon.	76	72	73	— 1
9,200	Butte C. & Z.	10⅝	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
24,600	Butte Detroit.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
800	Butte-N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
26,200	*†Caled. Min.	73	70	71	+ 1
30,100	*Cal. & Jer.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
16,400	Can. Copper	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	..
20,500	*Can. Cop. rts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
44,700	*Cashboy	9	6	8¼	+ 1
46,170	*Coco R. Min.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
41,900	Cons. Ar. Sm.	1¾	1⅛	1¼	..
20,000	Cons. C. M.	12½	9	12⅞	[illegible]

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
2,600	*Cons. Home.	⅜	¼	⅜	..
200	Cresson Gold.	6	6	6	+ ⅛
7,200	*Denbigh M.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	..
650	Dundee-Ariz.	1	⅞	⅞	— ¹⁄₁₆
120,300	*Emma Cop.	1⅜	1¹⁄₁₆	1¹⁄₁₆	— ¹⁄₁₆
5,000	*†Fort. Cons.	15	14	15	..
8,200	†Goldf. Cons.	56	53	54	— 1
3,000	*†Goldf. Mer.	6	5	6	+ 1
6,400	*†Great Bend.	12½	11	11	— 2
18,000	*Greenm. M.	¹⁵⁄₁₆	⅞	⅞	— ¹⁄₁₆
7,070	Hecla Mining.	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ¹⁄₁₆
1,200	Hud. B. Zinc	1¹⁄₁₆	1	1¹⁄₁₆	+ ¹⁄₁₆
2,700	*Iron Blos.	1	¹⁵⁄₁₆	1	+ ⅛
41,000	*Jer. Verde.	2	1¾	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	— ⅛
17,400	*†Jim Butler.	95	83	95	+10
5,000	Josevig-K.	⁵⁄₁₆	⁵⁄₁₆	⁵⁄₁₆	..
15,700	†Jumbo Ext.	29	26	29	+ 4
13,500	*Jumbo M. of N. M.	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
1,000	*†Kewanas	13	13	13	— 1
10,500	La Rose Cons.	⁷⁄₁₆	⁷⁄₁₆	½	..
1,400	La. Cons.	1	1	1	..
14,400	*Magma Chief	¹¹⁄₁₆	⅝	¹¹⁄₁₆	+ ⅛
4,175	*†Magmatic C.	25	23	24	..
14,800	Magnate Cop.	¹⁵⁄₁₆	⅞	⅞	— ¹⁄₁₆
21,100	*†Marsh Min.	16	14½	16	+ 1½
16,200	Mason Val.	7⅞	7	7½	+ ⅜
6,900	†McKin.-Darr.	61	55	58	+ 6
14,400	*Milford Cop.	2	1⅞	2	..
6,000	†Mogul Mining	78	65	70	— 4
1,500	*Mojave Tung.	⁹⁄₁₆	½	⁹⁄₁₆	— ¹⁄₁₆
5,900	*Mohican Cop.	⅝	⁹⁄₁₆	⅝	— ⅛
42,000	*Monst. Chief.	⁷⁄₁₆	⁷⁄₁₆	⁷⁄₁₆	..
46,000	*†Moth. Lode.	42	36	37	..
500	N. Hanks	1	1	1	..
206,200	†Nat. Leasing.	27	19	27	+15
26,000	*†Nat. Z. & L.	40	37	39	— 2
2,700	*†Nev. Rand.	13	12	13	..
2,075	Nicklas Min.	1⅛	1¹⁄₁₆	1¹⁄₁₆	— ¹⁄₁₆
6,800	Nipissing	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
12,100	*Ohio Cop., n., w. i.	1⅜	1¼	1⁵⁄₁₆	— ¹⁄₁₆
19,300	†Port. C. Cop.	34	32	34	+ 1
4,000	*Red Warrior.	¾	⅝	¹¹⁄₁₆	+ ¹⁄₁₆
40,500	†Rex C. Min.	23	20	20	— 1
11,900	†Richm. Cop.	56	52	55	+ 2
14,400	†Rochester M.	57	54	55	— 2
500	†San Toy	13	13	13	..
1,100	Seneca Cop.	9	7½	8	— 2
107,500	Sil. K. of Ar.	⁷⁄₁₆	⅜	⁷⁄₁₆	⅛
4,700	*†Silver Pick.	11	10	11	..
2,900	St. Sil.-Lead.	¹¹⁄₁₆	⅝	¹¹⁄₁₆	..
3,000	Stewart	⅝	⁹⁄₁₆	¹¹⁄₁₆	+ ¹⁄₁₆
11,600	*Success Min.	31	28	28	— 3
1,700	Superior Cop.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
3,530	*Tonopah Bel.	5	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
3,220	Tonopah Ext.	2½	2¼	2½	+ ⅛
420	Tonopah Min.	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
2,750	*Trinity Cop.	7⅜	6¾	7	— ⅛
13,000	*†Troy-Ariz.	20	19	19	..
1,935	Unit. Eastern.	4½	4½	4⅝	+ ⅜
2,100	U. M. of Ar.	½	⅜	½	..
5,100	*†U. S. Tung.	24	24	24	..
1,500	*U. Verde Ex.	37¼	36¼	36¼	— 1⅛
800	Unity Gold.	3⅜	3¼	3¼	..
1,900	Utah N. M.	1⅜	1¼	1¼	..
33,700	*†Utica Mines	24	20	24	+ 2
10,800	*Vere C. C.	1	⅞	¹⁵⁄₁₆	..
5,000	*†Verde Insp.	68	68	68	— 1
13,000	†W. E. Con.	73	66	72	+ 7
65,200	†Wilbert Cop.	30	26	30	+ 3
49,900	†Yerington M.	27	22	25	+ 3

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$74,000	*Beth. Stl. 5s, ½-y. n.	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	+ ⅛
517,000	Can. Gov. 5s	97¼	96⅝	97⅛	+ ⅜
12,000	*Can. Cop. rts.	20	10	10	..
2,000	*Ch. & W. Ind. 6% n.	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛	+ ⅛
5,000	Cosden O. 6s.	97½	97½	97½	— ½
177,000	*Gen. El. 6% n	102	101⅝	101⅞	+ ½
267,500	*Gt. Nor. 3-y. 5% n.	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	— ⅛
46,000	*Rus. Gov. n. 5½s	74	72	72⅞	— 2⅛
112,000	Rus. Gov. 6½s, w. i.	83	80	82⅞	— ⅛

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Aug. 13	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Aug. 14	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Aug. 15	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Aug. 16	4.7555	4.7555	4.7555
Aug. 17	4.7555	4.7550	4.7550
Aug. 18	4.7550	4.7550	4.7550

	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Aug. 13	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆
Aug. 14	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆
Aug. 15	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆
Aug. 16	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆
Aug. 17	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆
Aug. 18	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆	4.76⁷⁄₁₆

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.7555	4.76⁷⁄₁₆
Low	4.7550	4.76⁷⁄₁₆
Same week last year—		
High	4.75⅝	4.76⅝
Low	4.75¼	4.76⁷⁄₁₆
Year to date—		
High	4.7590	4.77
Low	4.75	4.7641¼
Same period last year—		
High	4.78	4.78¾
Low	4.73⅜	4.74⅛

PARIS.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Aug. 13	5.78⅛	5.78¼	5.78¼	5.77	5.77	5.77
Aug. 14	5.78¼	5.78¾	5.78¾	5.77½	5.77½	5.77½
Aug. 15	5.78¼	5.78¼	5.78¼	5.77½	5.77½	5.77½
Aug. 16	5.78¼	5.78¼	5.78¼	5.77	5.77	5.77
Aug. 17	5.78¾	5.78¾	5.78¾	5.77¾	5.77¾	5.77¾
Aug. 18	5.78¾	5.78¾	5.78¾	5.77¾	5.77¾	5.77¾

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.78⅛	5.77
Low	5.78½	5.77½
Same week last year—		
High	5.90½	5.90
Low	5.92	5.91⅝
Year to date—		
High	5.68	5.67
Low	5.85⅝	5.84⅝
Same period last year—		
High	5.82⅝	5.82
Low	6.08½	6.07⅝

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cables.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cables.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cables.
Aug. 13	4.46	4.43½	41.75	41.93¾	7.41	7.40
Aug. 14	4.42½	4.44	41.75	41.93¾	7.42	7.41
Aug. 15	4.45	4.43	41.75	41.93¾	7.42¾	7.41¾
Aug. 16	4.44	4.42	41.81¼	41.93¾	7.41	7.40
Aug. 17	4.44	4.41½	41.81¼	41.93¾	7.41	7.40
Aug. 18	4.44	4.41½	41.81¼	41.93¾	7.41	7.40
Week's range—						
High	4.42½	4.41½	41.81¼	41.93¾	7.41	7.40
Low	4.46	4.44	41.75	41.93¾	7.42¾	7.41¾
Same week last year—						
High	5.29¼	5.28½	41.31¼	41.43¾	6.47½	6.46¾
Low	5.29¼	5.28⅝	41.31¼	41.37½	6.48¼	6.47½
Year to date—						
High	4.39	4.37	42.25	42.50	6.85¾	6.87¾
Low	5.16½	5.15¾	40.18¾	40.25	7.86	7.85½
Same period last year—						
High	5.15	5.14	45.18¾	45.31¼	6.21	6.20
Low	5.30	5.29¼	41.12½	41.25	6.79	6.78

	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cables.	Russia. Dem.	Russia. Cables.
Aug. 13	19.80	19.85	20.95	21.05
Aug. 14	19.80	19.85	20.85	20.95
Aug. 15	19.80	19.85	20.80	20.90
Aug. 16	19.80	19.85	20.80	20.90
Aug. 17	19.80	19.85	20.95	21.05
Aug. 18	19.80	19.85	20.95	21.05
Week's range—				
High	19.80	19.85	20.95	21.05
Low	19.80	19.85	20.80	20.90
Year to date—				
High	20.05	20.65	30.20	29.95
Low	19.70	19.75	20.80	20.90

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Copenhagen. Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.	Stockholm. Cables.
Aug. 13	30.00	30.12½	33.12½	33.25
Aug. 14	29.95	30.10	33.12½	33.25
Aug. 15	30.00	30.12½	33.12½	33.25
Aug. 16	30.12½	30.37½	33.12½	33.25
Aug. 17	30.25	30.37½	33.12½	33.37½
Aug. 18	30.25	30.37½	33.12½	33.37½
Week's range—				
High	30.25	30.37½	33.12½	33.37½
Low	29.95	30.10	33.12½	33.25
Year to date—				
High	30.25	30.37½	33.60	33.80
Low	27.05	27.12	29.25	29.45

	Christiania. Dem.	Christiania. Cables.
Aug. 13	30.37½	30.50
Aug. 14	30.37½	30.55
Aug. 15	30.50	30.62½
Aug. 16	30.37½	30.62½
Aug. 17	30.50	30.62½
Aug. 18	30.50	30.62½
Week's range—		
High	30.50	30.62½
Low	30.37½	30.50
Year to date—		
High	31.00	31.50
Low	27.80	27.90

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Hongkong. Cab's.	Peking. Dem.	Peking. Cab's.
Week's range—				
High	70.00	70.25	107.50	107.625
Low	66.00	66.05	104.25	104.375
Year to date—				
High	70.00	70.25	101.50	107.675
Low	55.00	55.10	85.00	85.12½

	Shanghai. Dem.	Shanghai. Cables.
Week's range—		
High	101.00	101.25
Low	98.00	98.125
Year to date—		
High	101.00	101.25
Low	80.00	80.12½

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	Bombay. Cab's.	Calcutta. Dem.	Calcutta. Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	Manila. Cab's.
Week's range—						
High	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	50.12½	50.25
Low	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	50.12½	50.25
Year to date—						
High	32.75	33.00	32.75	33.00	51.12½	51.25
Low	32.25	32.37½	32.25	32.37½	50.12½	50.25

	SPAIN. Dem.	SPAIN. Cab's.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.	Kobe. Cab's.	Yokohama. Dem.	Yokohama. Cables.
Week's range—						
High	22.66	22.80	51.125	51.25	51.125	51.125
Low	22.50	22.65	51.10	51.125	51.00	51.125
Year to date—						
High	23.70	23.80	51.37½	52.00	51.37½	52.00
Low	21.05	21.15	50.75	50.87½	50.70	50.87½

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Demand.	Buenos Aires. Cables.	Rio. Demand.	Rio. Cables.
Week's range—				
High	43.25	43.375	25.875	26.00
Low	43.25	43.375	25.75	25.875
Year to date—				
High	44.75	44.87½	27.25	27.37½
Low	42.69	42.89	23.50	23.62½

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Aug. 18, 1917:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	342,735	411,972	940,100
Tuesday	482,242	556,845	1,045,565
Wednesday	515,242	813,824	982,500
Thursday	494,222	864,196	1,095,465
Friday	369,040	710,770	979,472
Saturday	102,617	209,339	542,305
Total w'k.	2,306,098	3,566,946	5,585,407
Y'r to date.	120,355,706	101,145,633	90,920,716

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Monday	$3,115,500	$3,544,000	$3,530,000
Tuesday	4,754,500	5,609,500	3,959,000
Wednesday	2,687,000	7,022,500	3,282,000
Thursday	2,940,500	3,968,000	2,674,000
Friday	2,415,500	2,797,500	3,193,500
Saturday	1,524,000	1,753,000	1,559,000
Total w'k.	$17,437,000	$24,694,500	$18,197,500
Y'r to date.	612,977,950	665,793,450	508,047,200

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

STOCKS.

	Aug. 18, '17.	Aug. 19, '16.	Change.
R.R. & mis.	2,306,098	3,566,946	— 1,260,848

BONDS.

	Aug. 18, '17.	Aug. 19, '16.	Change.
R.R. & mis.	$5,404,000	$14,478,000	—$9,074,000
Govt.	11,978,000	9,940,500	+ 2,037,500
State	......	10,000	— 10,000
City	55,000	266,000	— 211,000
Total all	$17,437,000	$24,694,500	—$7,257,500

MONEY RATES.

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Aug. 13	3½	3¼	3½	3½
Aug. 14	3½	2¾	3½	3
Aug. 15	3½	3	3¼	3¼
Aug. 16	3¼	2¾	3¼	3
Aug. 17	3	2¾	2¾	3
Aug. 18	3	3	3	3
Week's range—				
High			3½	3½
Low			2¾	3
Same week last year—				
High			2½	2½
Low			2	2¼
Year to date—				
High			10	6
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			6	5
Low			1¾	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Aug. 13	4 @4¼	4¼@4½	4¾@5
Aug. 14	4 @4¼	4¼@4½	5
Aug. 15	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	5
Aug. 16	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	5
Aug. 17	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	4¾@5
Aug. 18	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	4¾@5
Week's range—			
High	4½	4¾	5
Low	4	4¼	4¾
Same week last year—			
High	3	3¼	4
Low	2½	3	3¾
Year to date—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4¼	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.........3 @3½
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.........3¼@3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.........3⅞@4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days.........4½
4 to 6 months.........4¾@5
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.........5¼@5½

DISCOUNT RATES FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Days. 15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	*3½	†4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	3½	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3½	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	3½	4	4	4½
S. Francisco	3½	4	4	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	4	..
New York	5	3½	4	3½
Philadelphia	4½	3½	4	3½
Cleveland	5	†3½	4	..
Richmond	4½	3½	4	3½
Atlanta	5	3½	4	..
Chicago	5	3½	4	3½
St. Louis	5	3½	4	3½
Kansas City	5	3½	4	..
Dallas	5	3½	4	..
S. Francisco	5½	3¾	4	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Aug. 13	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
Aug. 14	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
Aug. 15	Par	†15c	†15@5c	*10c
Aug. 16	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
Aug. 17	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c
Aug. 18	Par	†10c	†15@5c	*10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short. Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Aug. 13	3¾	4½	4½	27f 18c
Aug. 14	3¾	4½	4½	27f 18c
Aug. 15	3¾	4½	4½	27f 18c
Aug. 16	3¾	4½	4½	27f 18c
Aug. 17	3¾	4½	4½	27f 18c
Aug. 18	3¾	4½	4½	27f 18c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes. Paris.
Aug. 13	55⅞	97⅞	61f 50c
Aug. 14	56	97½	61f 50c
Aug. 15	56	..	61f 50c
Aug. 16	56	98¼	61f 50c
Aug. 17	56	98	62f
Aug. 18	56	98	62f

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Aug. 13	42⅛d	82⅞c
Aug. 14	42½d	83¾c
Aug. 15	44d	86¾c
Aug. 16	44d	86¾c
Aug. 17	44d	86¾c
Aug. 18	44d	86¾c

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
Aug. 13	2.10	2.04
Aug. 14	2.05	2.03¼
Aug. 15	2.06	2.00
Aug. 16	2.05	1.99⅞
Aug. 17	2.01	2.00
Aug. 18	2.02½	2.02
Week's range	2.10	1.99⅞

CORN.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 13	1.14⅝	1.13½	1.13⅝	1.11¼
Aug. 14	1.15½	1.14⅝	1.13⅝	1.12½
Aug. 15	1.15⅛	1.14⅞	1.13½	1.12⅛
Aug. 16	1.15	1.13⅞	1.12⅞	1.10⅞
Aug. 17	1.14¼	1.10¼	1.12½	1.08⅜
Aug. 18	1.10¼	1.08⅜	1.09½	1.05⅞
Week's range	1.15½	1.08⅜	1.13⅝	1.05⅞

OATS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 13	58	57	57⅝	57	60⅝	60¼
Aug. 14	58	57⅝	57⅝	57	61	60⅞
Aug. 15	58⅝	57¾	57⅞	57⅜	60¾	60⅝
Aug. 16	57⅝	55	57¼	55⅝	60	58⅝
Aug. 17	57⅝	53⅞	56⅞	54⅝	59⅝	57⅞
Aug. 18	54½	51⅞	55	53⅝	57⅞	56⅞
Week's range	58⅝	51⅞	57⅞	53⅝	61	56⅞

Provisions.

LARD.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 13	22.85	22.57	23.02	22.75
Aug. 14	22.70	22.32	22.80	22.47
Aug. 15	22.85	22.65	23.02	22.87
Aug. 16	22.97	22.87	23.10	23.00
Aug. 17	22.82	22.70	23.12	22.85
Aug. 18	23.02	22.97	23.22	23.02
Week's range	23.02	22.32	23.22	22.47

RIBS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 13	23.70	23.50	23.45	23.25
Aug. 14	23.70	23.62	23.42	23.27
Aug. 15	23.82	23.70	23.42	23.42
Aug. 16	23.95	23.82	23.77	23.62
Aug. 17	23.82	23.60	23.70	23.42
Aug. 18	23.85	23.80	23.77	23.62
Week's range	23.95	23.50	23.77	23.25

PORK.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 13	43.50	43.30	43.30	43.20
Aug. 14	43.10	42.60	43.20	42.80
Aug. 15	43.20	43.00	43.20	43.00
Aug. 16	....	....	43.30	43.17
Aug. 17	43.00	43.00	43.35	42.75
Aug. 18	43.80	43.20	....	....
Week's range	43.80	42.60	43.35	42.75

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Aug. 13	25.81	25.79	24.90	24.51	24.58	24.25
Aug. 14	25.90	25.90	25.41	24.71	25.22	24.46
Aug. 15	26.25	26.25	25.12	24.92	25.10	24.72
Aug. 16	26.40	26.30	25.10	24.83	25.03	24.60
Aug. 17	25.93	25.93	24.67	24.32	24.60	24.45
Aug. 18	25.65	25.40	24.66	24.40	24.44	24.25
W'ks range	26.40	25.40	25.41	24.32	25.22	24.25

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 13	24.57	24.23	24.74	24.41	24.84	24.57
Aug. 14	24.89	24.51	25.00	24.72	25.05	24.75
Aug. 15	25.23	24.93	25.42	25.06	25.45	25.07
Aug. 16	25.00	24.80	25.33	24.80	25.35	25.05
Aug. 17	24.90	24.57	25.23	24.85	25.26	24.72
Aug. 18	24.81	24.45	25.09	24.62	25.06	24.56
W'ks range	25.23	24.23	25.42	24.41	25.45	24.56

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Forecasts for Monday and Tuesday:

N. Caro.—Fair in e., showers in w. Mon.; Tues. partly cloudy; gentle s. to s. w. winds.

S. Caro., Ga., and Fla.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; gentle s. e. winds.

Ala.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; light variable winds.

Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; light s. w. winds.

Tenn.—Fair in w., showers in e. Mon.; Tues. partly cloudy.

Ky.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.

Ohio and Ind.—Partly cloudy Mon., showers and cooler in n.; Tues. partly cloudy; gentle s. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Thunder showers and cooler Mon.; Tues. partly cloudy; moderate s. w. winds becoming n. w.

Upper Mich.—Showers and cooler Mon.; Tues. partly cloudy; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Ill.—Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Mon., cooler at night in n.; Tues. fair.

Mo., Kan., Neb. S. D.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temperature.

Wis.—Partly cloudy Mon., cooler in afternoon and night; Tues. fair, rising temperature.

Minn.—Fair Mon., cooler in e.; Tues. fair, warmer in w.

Iowa—Partly cloudy Mon., cooler at night in n. e.; Tuesday generally fair; warmer in n. e.

N. D.—Fair Mon., warmer in n. e.; Tues. partly cloudy and cooler.

Ark., Okla., Texas—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.

La.—Monday and Tues. fair except showers in s. e.

$950,000

Westchester County, N. Y.

Gold Registered 4½% Bonds

Dated September 1, 1917 Due September 1, 1920-57 incl.
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100 Eisenlohr Bros. Com.
200 Grand R. & Ind. Rway
100 Int'l Money Mach. Com.
100 Int'l Salt
100 Kensico Cemetery
100 Remington Type. Com.
50 Rollin Chemical Com.
250 Singer Mfg. Co.—Brit.
50 Woodward Iron

$60,000

IREDELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

5% SERIAL FUNDING BONDS

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Board of County Commissioners of Iredell County, in Statesville, North Carolina, until 10 o'clock A. M., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24TH, 1917, for Sixty Thousand ($60,000) Five Per Cent Serial Iredell County Funding Bonds, dated October 1st, 1917, denominations $1,000 each, with interest payable semi-annually on the first days of April and October of each and every year during the life of the bonds, both principal and interest payable in lawful money of the United States at the Commercial National Bank in Statesville, North Carolina.

These bonds are a direct obligation of the entire County and were issued by authority of Special Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, Sessions 1915 and 1917, authorizing the issue of said bonds and the levying of the tax to provide for the payment of interest and principal of bonds at maturity, for the purpose of funding debts incurred for the construction of bridges on the principal highways of said County, and orders and resolutions duly passed by the Board of Commissioners of Iredell County. These bonds are issued under authority of two separate Acts. Those issued under authority of Act of Session 1915 are due and payable as follows:

$1,000 due October 1, 1923
1,000 " October 1, 1924
1,000 " October 1, 1925
1,000 " October 1, 1926
1,000 " October 1, 1927
1,000 " October 1, 1928
1,000 " October 1, 1929
1,000 " October 1, 1930
1,000 " October 1, 1931
1,000 " October 1, 1932
1,000 " October 1, 1933
1,000 " October 1, 1934
1,000 " October 1, 1935
1,000 " October 1, 1936
1,000 " October 1, 1937
1,000 " October 1, 1938
1,000 " October 1, 1939
1,000 " October 1, 1940
1,000 " October 1, 1941
1,000 " October 1, 1942

Those issued under authority of Act, Session 1917, are due and payable as follows:

$2,000 due October 1, 1925
2,000 " October 1, 1926
2,000 " October 1, 1927
2,000 " October 1, 1928
2,000 " October 1, 1929
2,000 " October 1, 1930
2,000 " October 1, 1931
2,000 " October 1, 1932
2,000 " October 1, 1933
2,000 " October 1, 1934
2,000 " October 1, 1935
2,000 " October 1, 1936
2,000 " October 1, 1937
2,000 " October 1, 1938
2,000 " October 1, 1939
2,000 " October 1, 1940
2,000 " October 1, 1941
2,000 " October 1, 1942
2,000 " October 1, 1943
2,000 " October 1, 1944

There is no litigation pending or threatened affecting these issues.

Assessed value of property in County for taxes 1916 (1917 not yet completed), $14,156,259. Real value, $28,000,000.

Total indebtedness (not including this issue).........$501,000
Floating indebtedness.........50,000
Total.........$551,000
Less Sinking Fund.........16,500
Net Bonded and Floating Indebtedness (not including this issue).........$534,500

Tax rate for all purposes $1.05 on one hundred dollars property valuation.

Census 1910, 35,314.

This County has never defaulted in the payment of principal or interest of any of its obligations.

Certified check or bank draft for Two Per Cent of the par value of bonds must accompany all bids, same to be made payable to the Treasurer of Iredell County. Prior to delivery of bonds the purchaser will be furnished with legal opinion of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge as to the validity of the issue. The right is reserved to accept or reject any or all bids. Full information will be furnished upon application.

W. H. MORROW, Clerk.
J. E. BOYD, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners of Iredell County.

New Jersey Municipal Bonds

Montclair Coupon 4½s.....4.30%
Paterson Coupon 4s.........4.30
Vineland Coupon 4½s.......4.50
Wall Township School 5s....4.60
Atlantic Highlands Coupon 4s..4.40

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Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co.

The undersigned Committee representing about 600,000 shares of the stock, desire to obtain control, for which purpose they need proxies of 200,000 shares.

Any stockholder can obtain particulars by communicating with the Chairman, at 100 William Street, New York, N. Y., or 120 Water Street, Boston, Mass.

A. E. CORTIS, Chairman,
100 William St., New York City.
WILLIAM GILMOUR,
120 Water St., Boston, Mass.
J. R. WOOD & SONS,
15 Maiden Lane, New York City.
J. N. WOOFIN, President
The Marble Savings Bank, Rutland, Vt.
HENRY ADAMS, Jr.,
108 Wall Street, New York City.

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50 S. O. of N. Y.

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100 Ohio Oil
50 Prairie P. L.
50 Southern P. L.
50 S. O. of Cal.
25 Vacuum Oil

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PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received at this office until 2:30 P. M., August 27, 1917, and then opened for all labor and materials required for renewing hot, cold, and salt water pipes, Baggage and Dormitory Building, at the U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. H. For particulars governing this work, apply to U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H.

DIVIDENDS.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held today at London, it was decided to pay an interim dividend of 6 per cent. free of British income tax, on the Ordinary shares of this company on September 29, 1917. Coupon No. 63 must be used for dividend. All transfers received in order at London on or before September 8, 1917, will be in time to be passed for payment of dividend to transferees.

British-American Tobacco Company, Limited.
August 17, 1917.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared by the Board of Directors on the Preferred Stock of this Company and will be payable September 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record on August 21st, 1917.

The transfer books of the company will close at five o'clock P. M. on August 20th, 1917, and will re-open at ten o'clock in the forenoon of September 1st 1917.

F. M. BOUGHEY, Secretary.
Chicago, Illinois, August 16, 1917.

WHITE KNOB COPPER AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD., 43 Cedar Street, New York.
TWELFTH DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of ten cents a share on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared payable August 25th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 17th, 1917.

Dated August 18th, 1917.
EDWARD H. KELLY, Treasurer.

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share, being Dividend No. 41, and an extra dividend of $1 per share, being Dividend No. 42, will be paid on Sept. 15th, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on Aug. 22d, 1917.

F. W. PAINE, Treasurer.
Boston, Aug. 9th, 1917.

The American Gas Company,
104 Market Street,
Camden, N. J.
August 16, 1917.

A quarterly dividend of 2%, or $2.00 per share, has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable September 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. August 21st, 1917. Checks will be mailed. J. B. TOWNSEND, 3d, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received at this office until 2:30 P. M., August 27, 1917, and then opened for all labor and materials required for renewing hot water pipes, Main Building, Kitchen, &c., at the U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. H. For particulars governing this work apply to U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received at this office until 2:30 P. M., August 27, 1917, and then opened for all labor and materials required for underpinning Ferry House at the U. S. Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, N. Y. H. For particulars governing this work, apply to U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND GASOLINE.—Office of Depot Quartermaster New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M., August 20, 1917, and then opened, for furnishing Forage and Gasoline during period commencing October 1, 1917, and ending June 30, 1918. Information upon application.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SEVEN PER CENT. FIVE-YEAR CONVERTIBLE SECURED GOLD NOTES, SERIES "B," OF THE LIBERTY OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED:

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated September 1, 1916, securing the above notes, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, as such Trustee, of notes of said Series in an amount sufficient to exhaust, as nearly as may be, the sum of $7,043.18, now in its hands for the account of the Sinking Fund provided by said Indenture. All offers must be for all or any part of the notes offered, must state the price at which the same are offered, not exceeding, however, 110% of the principal thereof, and must be received at the office of the undersigned at or before 12 o'clock noon on August 27, 1917. Notification of offers accepted will be mailed on or before August 28, 1917, and will call for delivery to the undersigned, at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York City, of notes so accepted, as of September 1, 1917, with December 1, 1917, and subsequently maturing coupons attached.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By R. G. PAGE,
Assistant Secretary.
Dated August 18, 1917.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY.
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds dated January 1, 1901, due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 p. m. on August 24th, 1917, at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $33,112.32.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
August 17th, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.
52 Broadway, N. Y., August 16, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway Company will be held on Wednesday, September 19, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., at the principal office of the Company in Indianapolis, Indiana, for the purpose of electing Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including the ratification of the Supplement, dated March 1, 1917, to the First and General Mortgage, and the approval of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Poll open from ten o'clock A. M. to eleven o'clock A. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from September 8, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon until September 20, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 27th day of August, 1917, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the sale and conveyance to Standard Oil Company, an Indiana corporation, of the following property:

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10, in Block 30 of the Town of Demoine, now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. E. GORMAN, President.
F. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

The Open Security Market of The Annalist is a medium for sale of first-class bonds and stocks not quoted elsewhere. Bid and offered prices given. 10 cents on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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MASS MEETING ON BUILDING PROBLEM

Owners, Bankers, Architects, Contractors, and Supply Men to Confer.

PROBABLY AT CITY HALL

Building Material Exchange Enlists Borough President Marks in the Plan.

Owners of real estate, bankers, architects, contractors, both general and sub, insurance and title company interests, as well as building material and equipment supply men, are to have an opportunity to exchange views upon rental, investment, and building problems of the day at a mass meeting to be held in the near future in the City Hall, says The Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

The meeting is to include all construction interests in the entire metropolitan district, covering a radius of fifty-six miles from New York, and it will be under the auspices of the Building Material Exchange of New York, of which Elliott Smith of Candee, Smith & Howland is President. The Exchange has appointed C. J. Curtin, former President of the Exchange, Chairman of a committee of four, consisting of President Smith, Secretary George A. Molitor, and Walter C. Shult of Hoboken, to co-operate with The Dow Service Daily Building Reports in the collaboration of current building statistics and price comparisons covering building materials in this market, and to arrange a general conference to determine why building construction should not be permitted to proceed.

This committee will meet on Thursday afternoon at the Building Material Exchange in the Woolworth Building at 3 o'clock to fix the date of the general conference. Marcus M. Marks has promised Mr. Curtin that the Borough President's room in the City Hall will be available for the meeting.

"From all sections of the East," said Mr. Curtin on Saturday, "we have been receiving inquiries regarding the metropolitan building situation. Manufacturers of building supplies out West who sell their products here have wondered why New York was so far behind in building activity, while other sections are fairly active. With the idea of giving all interests—bankers who say money is not available, lending interests who tell us conditions are not right to make further engagements at this time, building material men who say the present prices of their commodities are justifiable, contractors who say they cannot obtain assurances of delivery and no protection on prices, equipment men who declare the mills are loaded to capacity with war orders, and real estate owners who say it costs too much to build under present renting rates—all these have their side to tell, and it seemed wise to give all these interests an opportunity to confer to arrive, if possible, upon some consensus of definite opinion other than casual comment, out of which the present conditions may be cured and abnormal building congestion later on averted.

"We want to have the railroad men present their side of the embargo question, too. We believe that building construction which in 1916 represented a total investment in 257 cities of $1,125,356,045, is too valuable an asset of the national Government at this time, when great thought is being given to future taxables, to warrant the unwonted decline in building construction in this city, normally the peer of the whole country in building construction.

"We believe an investigation of the fundamental causes of the slump in building construction in New York is not only timely, but important. We expect to show that building material costs are not so high but that the new 15 to 28 per cent. increases in rents in this city and vicinity cannot return a profit to realty interests. We also want to check the impression that building materials are going to return in price to levels prevailing two or more years ago. It is also important for the financial interests as well as the owners to know officially what the reasons for the present prices of materials are and just how building materials can be placed within reach of builders at prices commensurate with current prices on raw materials.

"If demand begets supply we want to know what consideration is being given to present and future conditions. We have had our fill of high prices, but this apparent artificial repression of building construction here is piling up a condition of high prices for the immediate future that is hard to realize in full. Labor is scarce, and raw materials entering into the manufacture of building commodities are abnormally high. Very restricted outputs in most mills supplying this market is the result. Should large quantities of investment money be suddenly dumped into the Eastern construction market, creating a demand far in excess of mill capacity to supply it, prices would advance so far that current price lists would look diminutive beside it. We have only to hark back to the day of $12 common brick to show what will happen.

"These are times for serious thinking men to get together and find a war time plane for business expression and activity. The city is well rented, and waiting lists are no longer the exception. The new subway system is gradually being opened to the public, and world construction instead of destruction will place demands upon New York building space that will be inadequate, and yet we are doing nothing to encourage the man who wants to build to start work. We hope the contemplated conference will mark the turn."

Price discussions at Washington have checked general advances in the building material market. In the current lists of wholesale prices published today the only change upward is in steel pipe from 3½ inches to 6 inches, wherein the discount on black is changed to 18 per cent. instead of 28 per cent., and all galvanized pipe within these sizes is net. Freight rate changes upward affect the price of fireproofing hollow tile.

On the other hand, there are a number of price reductions. Raritan and Hudson common brick are both down, and linseed oil is weaker. Second-hand common brick also reflects the downward trend. This change is not expected to continue, as already some of the Hudson River brick plants have closed down, notably in the Catskill district. Current prices for new Hudson River brick are $8 to $8.50, with the top price weak. There is some labor disturbance in the brick handling department which has temporarily helped to bring prices lower.

The entire building material market shows less stiffness on prices than at any time in a year, indicating a tendency to encourage construction.

SUGAR CROP 2,500,000 TONS.

Two-fifths More Required by Country Will Come From Cuba.

Statisticians in the sugar industry figure that 2,500,000 tons will be supplied in the current crop year from the soil of the United States. If this total is actually attained the country's output will be equal to approximately three-fifths of the home consumption in the next year, and the balance will come from Cuba.

The season was opened last week, when ten California beet sugar factories began operations. From Aug. 20, approximately, until Jan. 1 sugar will be recovered from beets in California, Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, and Ohio, and these States are expected to produce 1,000,000 tons. During late November the Louisiana and Texas cane mills will begin grinding and are scheduled to turn out 300,000 tons. In January the Porto Rico factories come into action, and their season, it is believed, will see 500,000 tons made ready for market. The Hawaiian supplies become available next November, and will continue until September, 1918, with a total yield between 625,000 and 650,000 tons.

The world is paying higher prices for sugar than ever before, and it is not all the result of decreased production in Europe. In Java and the Philippines, according to Facts About Sugar, large quantities have been stored because there is not shipping available to carry the sugar to market.

SCANDINAVIAN PRICES HIGH.

Denmark Living Cost At 55 Per Cent., Norway 77 and Sweden 52

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.—The cost of living in Denmark, according to the Statistical Bureau, has increased 55 per cent. during the war. The increase up to February was 46 per cent. Clothing is 90 per cent. higher than in 1914, and fuel and light 120 per cent. higher. The general expenditure for foodstuffs, despite some decreases in the prices of meat and butter, has increased since last Spring 66 per cent.

In Norway and Sweden the cost of living, according to figures compiled in May, has increased respectively 77 per cent. and 52 per cent.

IMPORT STOCKS DWINDLE.

Merchandise in Warehouses Decreased $29,786,615 from Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The value of imported merchandise remaining in bonded warehouses on June 30 last was $68,271,479, a decrease of $29,786,615 as compared with June 30, 1916. The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announced tonight that about four-fifths of the total imported merchandise remaining in bonded warehouses was stored at New York, which reports $55,733,156 for June, 1917, against $75,513,591 for the corresponding month in 1916.

Sugar shows the largest reduction, the quantity in warehouse on June 30, 1916, being 456,687,541 pounds, valued at $19,469,886, against 197,688,557 pounds, valued at $8,976,183 in 1917, a decrease of 258,998,984 pounds and $10,493,703. The sugar remaining in warehouse in New York on June 30, 1916, amounted to 329,777,683 pounds against 155,997,249 pounds in 1917; in Philadelphia, 75,573,088 pounds, against none in 1917; in Boston, 19,714,436 pounds in 1916, against 7,761,609 pounds in 1917.

Leaf tobacco remaining in bonded warehouses on June 30, 1917, shows almost as large a decrease in value as sugar. The quantity in warehouses was 51,944,156 pounds, valued at $25,845,293 on June 30, 1916, against 34,203,507 pounds, valued at $16,260,462 on June 30, 1917, a decrease of 17,740,649 pounds and $9,584,831.

Other large decreases in values of merchandise remaining in bonded warehouses on June 30, 1917, compared with 1916, are: Chemicals, drugs, and dyes, $1,750,000; cotton manufactures, $500,000; fibre manufactures, $2,300,000; fruit and nuts, $1,000,000; vegetable oils, $700,000; silk manufactures, $600,000; spices, $1,200,000; wines, $400,000; manufactures of wool, $400,000, and zinc, $1,500,000.

The following classes of merchandise remaining in bonded warehouses show increases on June 30, 1917: Lead ore and pigs, $500,000; cigarette books, $750,000, and distilled spirits, $400,000.

CLEARING HOUSE FOR JOBS.

All Free Employment Agencies to Work in Co-ordination.

The Mayor's Committee of National Defense announced yesterday that plans had been completed to establish a clearing house for the fifty or more free employment agencies dealing with men and boys in this city. It will be administered by Charles B. Barnes, Director of the State Public Employment Bureau. For this work the Mayor's Committee has appropriated $5,000, while the State has provided $10,000. Professor Henry R. Seager of Columbia University, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, yesterday said:

"The establishment of the clearing house for men and boys in New York is a long step toward a much-needed reform. The clearing house will be established as soon as possible and will make quickly available for Government departments or other employers having Government contracts any unattached employes in the metropolitan district. It is thus a means of mobilizing labor for the war, comparable, for New York City, with the Hoover board for mobilizing food.

"Through this agency all noncommercial employment bureaus will have access to the requests made by employers to all other bureaus, under proper restrictions, of course. A man or boy desiring employment may make his application to any one bureau with the full assurance that he will be considered for any opening which comes to the knowledge of the others. This is, we believe, the most effective means yet devised for adding to the fluidity of workers and for providing them with adequate knowledge of opportunities for employment."

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells Flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Aug. 18, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	80	87
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Dec.	..	97½
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '32	..	June & Dec.	78	82
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	90	95
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	95
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	60	63
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	87	90
Birm. R. & L. ext., '57	6	May & Nov.	97	98
Birm. Ry., L. & P., '54	4½	Apr. & Oct.	84½	88
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	100
Do 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	100	102
Buf. Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Buf. & S. Iron deb., '26	5	Jan. & July	87½	92
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	87	91
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	June & Dec.	103¼	104
Carolina P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Charleston City Ry.	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Char'n Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	....	45	50
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	..	98
Do '23	5	Jan. & July	100	102
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	97
C. Buck. L. & N.Tr., '21	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	98
Colo. Power 1st, '53	5	May & Nov.	89	93
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	90	93
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	96
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	94	98
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	94	..
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '39	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	90	92
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	88	89
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	98	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	96
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	99	99⅝
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	95	100
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Dallas Elec 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	97
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, 56	5	June & Dec.	90	95
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	94	97
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	95	100
Fed. Lt. & T. deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	85	90
Fed. L. & T. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	81	85
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	88
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	86	91
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	75
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	81	84
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	100	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	99
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49	4	Jan. & July	56½	57½
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	73	74¼
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	92	92¾
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	91	93
Kan. C. (Mo.) G. 1st, '22	5	Jan. & July	..	88½
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	90	94
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	89½	93
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	89½	92
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	89½	93
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	103
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	..	96
Louis. G. & E. ref., '18	6	Jan. & July	99	100
Met. Ry. (D. C.) 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	..
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan. & July	95	99
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	70	..
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	88	92½
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash. R. & L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	99	102
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	80	84
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st ln., '46	6	Jan. & July	96	99
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	100	102
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	101	103
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	75	78
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	70	74
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100½	101½
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	82	85
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	95	98
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	80	86
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	93½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	84	88
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	92	95
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	91	92½
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	95	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	95	100
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	86	90
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	80	85
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	102½	103½
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	95½	97
Roch. Ry. & L. 1st '54	5	Jan. & July	94	..
Roch Ry. cons., '30	5	Apr. & Oct.	99½	..
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	75	80
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	95½	96
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '34	6	Feb. & Aug.	85	88
San Diego Gas & E. deb., '22	6	June & Dec.	97	100
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	93
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	93	95
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	96	98
S. W. Pr. & Lt. 1st, '43	5	June & Dec.	87	93
Standard G. & El., '35	6	Apr. & Oct.	90	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	78	84
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	82	85
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	94	98
Twin S. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	92
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	80	80¾
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	85	90
Do deb., '26	6	May & Nov.	97	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	80	80½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	62	63
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
United Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	95	98½
Utica & Moh. Val., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	85	90
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	4	Mar. & Sep.	85	85½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	100	102
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	77½	78
W. States G. & E., '27	6	June & Dec.	97	98
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wisc. Edison deb., '24	6	Mar. & Sep.	91	96

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphophone, '30	6	June & Dec.	99¾	100¾
Kan. C. Stk. Yds., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
Lima Locomotive, '39	6	May & Nov.	95	98
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	55	70
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	92	94
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	95
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	99¾	101

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 18, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec Pwr.	..	..	....	18	19
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	71	74
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	a4½	Q	July 2, 17	113	114
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	48	49
Am. Light & Trac.	b5	Q	Aug 1, 17	292	294
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	107	109
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Mar 1, 17	64	67
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	84	87
Am. Public Utilities	¾	..	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	66	68
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	7	9
Do 1st pf.	..	..	....	70	72
Do participating pf.	..	..	....	21	23
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 1, 17	83	87
Buffalo Gen. Electric.	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 17	100	103
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	90	93
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	July 1, 17	80	81¼
Car. Power & Light	½	Q	Aug 1, 17	33	36
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 17, 17	93	96
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	..	70½
Chas. Cons. Ry. ($50)	..	..	....	45	50
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 16, 17	25	28
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 16	99	103
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	Q	Aug 1, 17	48	50
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	77	78
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	92	95
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 16, 17	70	71
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	July 2, 17	56	59½
Do pf.	3	S	July 2, 17	83	85
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	99	101
Eliz. & Trenton	..	..	....	24	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	30	..
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15, 17	100	104
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	Jun 1, 17	130	134
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	12	13
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	48	52
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15, 17	..	70
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	85	88
Hudson County Gas	4	S	J. & D.	129	132
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..	....	24½	27
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	95	97½
International Traction	1	Q	Jun 30, 17	..	40
Do 2d pf.	1	Q	Jun 30, 17	..	52
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	33	40
Do pf.	$2.50	S	Apr 2, 17	57	60
Kan. City Railways	..	..	....	24½	27
Do pf.	..	..	....	55½	59
Kansas G. & Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	98
Mich. State Tel.	$1.50	Q	Jun 30, 17	86	89
Middle West Util. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 17	70	72
Mobile Electric	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	86	91
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 17	90	93
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	July 1, 17	68	72
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	July 1, 17	94	96
Niagara Falls Power	2	Q	Jul 14, 17	170	180
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 17	56	61
No. States Power	1¾	Q	Jul 20, 17	90	91
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	97	98
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Jun 1, 17	54½	57½
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 17	76	81
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Jul 16, 17	54¼	54½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 15, 17	89	89¾
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 17	85	90
Pacific Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	90	95
Pine Bluff pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	96	100
Republic Ry. & Light.	1	Q	Jul 14, 17	34½	35½
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 14, 17	66	67
Riverside Traction	..	..	....	14	..
Do pf.	2½	S	Apr 1, 17	30	..
Southern Cal. Edison	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	87	89
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 17	103	104
Som., U. & Middle	..	..	....	68	70
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 17	125	129
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	97½	100
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..	....	10	11
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	35	36
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Aug 15, 17	120	124
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	....	5¼	6
Do pf.	..	..	....	29	29½
Texas Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	97	100
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	July 2, 17	40	41
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	70	72
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Jul 15, 17	27½	28
United Utilities	..	..	....	20	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	98
Washington Gas	$1.20	Q	Aug 1, 17	73¾	74¾
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 17	*65	70
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 17	*77½	79
Western Power	..	..	....	14	15
Do pf.	$1.30	Q	Jul 16, 17	56	57
West. States Gas & E.	½	Q	Aug 15, 17	25	30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 16, 17	88	92
Wisconsin Edison	$3½	S	Jun 30, 16	45	48
Yadkin River Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	95	98

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. 2% payable in com. stock. b—2½% payable in com. stock. ‡2½% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 18, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	Aug 15, 17	310	313
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20, 16	53	54
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 2, 17	69	71
Amer. Graphophone	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	82	86
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 15, 17	92	96
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jul 14, 17	38	41
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	88	90
Atlantic Refining	..	..	....	9	15
Do pf.	..	..	....	30	40
Atlas Powder	d5	Q	Jun 10, 17	174	179
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	July 4, 17	122	123½
Barn. Bros. & S. 1st pf	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	87	89
Beatrice Creamery	2½	Q	Aug 10, 17	225	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 10, 17	107	..
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Aug 15, 17	104	105
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	105	107
By Products Coke	8	A	....	153	157
Carbon Steel 1st pf.	4	S	Mar 30, 17	93	95
Cardenas-Am. Sugar	..	..	....	15	25
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	80	90
Celluloid	2	Q	Jun 30, 17	180	182
Central Aguirre Sugar	b10	..	July 2, 17	170	172
Central Coal & Coke	..	..	....	60	65
Childs	1½	Q	Jun 11, 17	72	74
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 11, 17	94	95
Crocker-Wheeler	g3	Q	Jul 14, 17	103	104
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 14, 17	107	108
Del., Lack. & W. Coal.	1.50	..	Jul 16, 17	186	188
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	110	113
Federal Sugar	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 17	87½	89
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	92	94
Goodyear Tire & Rub.	3	Q	Jun 1, 17	195	198
Great Western	‡1¾	Q	July 2, 17	370	390
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	116	118
Guantanamo Sugar	2½	..	July 2, 17	58	61
Hercules Powder	m4	Q	Jun 25, 17	247	250
Holland-St. L. Sugar	3	Q	Jul 16, 17	14½	15¼
Holly Sugar	..	..	....	60	61
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 17	100	103
International Salt	x1¾	Q	Jun 30, 17	59	61
Int. Silver	..	..	....	55	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	99½	102
Kan. City Stock Yards	1½	Q	Aug 1, 17	89½	94
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Aug 1, 17	80	83
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31, 17	68	69
Manati Sugar	2½	..	Dec 1, 16	112	117
Do pf.	y2¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	97
Matanzas-Am.	..	..	....	8	15
Do pf	..	..	....	72	80
Mergenthaler Linotype	2½	Q	Jun 30, 17	146	146½
Michigan Sugar	2	Q	Jun 1, 17	86½	93
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 17	96	100
Midwest Refining	$1	Q	Aug 1, 17	184	185
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	July 2, 17	101½	103
New Jersey Zinc	4	Q	Aug 10, 17	295	298
New Niquero Sugar	..	..	....	180	195
Niles-Bement-Pond	3	Q	Jun 20, 17	153	158
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 21, 17	103	108
Nipe Bay Sugar	2	Q	Jul 14, 17	125	135
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Jul 16, 17	52	56
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 16 17	83	86
Prestolite	..	..	....	152	154
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	12½	13¼
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	67	69
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	48	50
Royal Baking Powder.	2	Q	Jun 30, 17	143	145
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	99	100
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	2	Q	July 2, 17	77	79
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..	....	19	23
Do pf.	..	..	....	58	62
Shredded Wheat	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	120	123
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	94½	..
Singer Sew. Machine	2½	Q	July 2, 17	215	217
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	43	47
U. S. Gypsum	..	..	....	32	35
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 30, 17	93½	94½
Warner Sugar	1¾	Q	Jun 15, 17	100	110

*And 11% extra. ‡And 10% extra. b—Incl. 7½% extra. d—Incl. 3% extra. g—Incl. 1% extra. m—Incl. 2% extra. x—Incl. ¼% in favor of Red Cross. †Ex div. y—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 18, 1917. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 2, 17	545	555
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	237	240
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 17	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	400,000	†6	S	July 2, 17	180	187
Bowery	250,000	h8	Q	Aug 1, 17	390	420
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	140	150
Bryant Park.	200,000	b4	S	July 1, 17	155	165
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jul 15, 17	90	100
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	July 2, 17	360	363
Ch.-P. Nat.	3,500,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	225	228
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 2, 17	110	120
Chemic Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 17	388	393
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	2½	Q	July 2, 17	200	203
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 17	455	459
Coal & I. N.	1,000,000	*3	Q	July 2, 17	210	220
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 17	325	335
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	170	172
Corn. Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 17	315	320
E.R.Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	65	73
Europe	150,000	5	..	Jan 13, 17	110	130
Fifth Av.	100,000	‡25	Q	July 2, 17	4200	4700
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	215	225
First Nat.	10,000,000	¶10	Q	July 2, 17	990	1005
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 17	180	185
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	*4	S	Aug 1, 17	140	150
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 2, 17	390	410
G'mania, new	400,000	10	S	May, 1917	200	220
Gotham Nat.	200,000	b3	Q	July 2, 17	200	..
Greenwich	500,000	b5	Q	July 2, 17	340	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	a8	S	July 2, 17	695	700
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	..	Jul 10, 17	248	255
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 17	500	510
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	b3½	Q	July 2, 17	218	223
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	c9½	Q	July 2, 17	375	385
Liberty rts.	......	..	..	....	7¼	8¼
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 17	300	320
Manh'n ($50).	2,050,000	$4	S	July 2, 17	330	335
M. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	245	255
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	4	Q	Aug 7, 17	307	315
Mer. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	$2	S	July 2, 17	272	300
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 2, 17	280	295
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	178	184
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 2, 17	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	July 2, 17	215	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 2, 17	400	405
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	10	S	July 1, 17	195	200
N.Y. Prod. Ex	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 16, 17	198	..
Pacific ($50).	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	270	..
Public	750,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 17	230	240
Park Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 2, 17	460	465
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 2, 17	200	220
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	440	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 2, 17	400	425
Sherman Nat	300,000	1½	Q	July 2, 17	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 2, 17	100	110
23d Ward.	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 17	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30, 17	150	160
United States	200,000	10	S	July 1, 17	500	..
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	Q	July 1, 17	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 2, 17	195	205
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 17	575	625

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% extra. ‡And 110 special div. ¶Incl. 5% of First Security Co. payable in Liberty Bonds. a—Incl. 2% extra. b—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross. c—Incl. 2% in favor of Red Cross. g—1% Red Cross div. h—Incl. 5% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	a7	..	July 2, 17	465	468
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 17	165	167
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	July 2, 17	600	610
Central	5,000,000	6	Q	July 2, 17	780	790
Columbia	5,000,000	3½	Q	Jun 30, 17	288	290
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	110	120
Empire	1,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 17	290	300
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	b6	Q	Aug 1, 17	355	357
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	4½	Q	Aug 1, 17	445	452
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	210	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30, 17	245	255
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 17	260	275
Guaranty	25,000,000	b6	Q	Jun 30, 17	377	383
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 17	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3½	S	Jun 30, 17	140	142
Kings Co.	500,000	6	Q	Aug 1, 17	645	..
Law. Title & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 2, 17	108	114
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	100	105
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 2, 17	140	150
Mercantile	1,000,000	..	..	....	190	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	b7	Q	Jun 30, 17	385	391
New York	3,000,000	b9	Q	Jun 30, 17	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 11, 17	950	975
People's Tr.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Jun 30, 17	285	295
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	70	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 17	340	345
Transatlantic	700,000	3	S	July 2, 17	145	155
Union	3,000,000	*5	Q	July 2, 17	390	392
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 2, 17	990	1010
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30, 17	428	435

*Incl. 1% extra. a—Incl. 2% in favor of Red Cross. b—Incl. 1% in favor of Red Cross.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety.	$5,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 17	120	126
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15, 17	240	250
City of N. Y.	583,000	2	..	July 1, 15	95	105
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jul 30, 17	300	325
Continental.	10,000,000	1.50	S	Jul 10, 17	50	55
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	10	S	Jul 10, 17	215	225
Ger. Alliance	600,000	5	S	Jul 16, 17	156	165
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 16, 17	505	520
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	b11	S	July 5, 17	338	345
Globe & Rut.	700,000	8	Q	July 1, 17	700	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 2, 17	80	86
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	July 8, 17	460	480
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30, 17	123	126
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	94	99
Nat. Surety.	4,000,000	b4	Q	July 2, 17	213	217
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	July 2, 17	80	90
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 6, 17	360	375
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	July 1, 17	160	175
Pacific	400,000	5	S	Jan 17, 17	130	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 14, 17	84	90
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	S	July 1, 17	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Aug 1, 17	54	58

†Including 2½% extra.
b—1% in favor of Red Cross paid July 5.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	23
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 17	155	170
B'l'nC.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 16, 17	168	173
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	107	117
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	265	300
42d St & G. St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	July 2, 17	135	150
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	2	7
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	105	115

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ATTENTION!
$5,000, $10,000, $15,000 to loan at five per cent. on Bronx improved property only; also $12,000 at 5½% on Bronx improved property only.
Eugene J. Busher, 149th St., Courtlandt Av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.
JERE JOHNSON JR. CO. REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS
TO-DAY 2 P.M.
N. Y. REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE 14 Vesey St., near Broadway and Fulton St. Subway Station.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION
REMAINING 55 LARGE PLOTS
Bay and Lake Sections
Brightwaters
Just this side of Bay Shore, L. I.
At the auction on August 11th over 100 plots were slaughtered at 30 cents on the dollar. This is the last chance to secure plots in the Bay and Lake Sections of this deservedly famous property.
BE ON HAND TO-DAY
Very easy terms—Titles insured.
T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 W. 34th St., New York.
JERE JOHNSON JR. CO., 193 Montague St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
PLOT WANTED
on Washington Heights. Suitable for commercial garage. Client will buy and build. Principals only.
WARREN & SKILLEN, 174 Fulton Street, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Vacant Near Herald Square
five floors and basement of modern fireproof manufacturing building; excellent light; 36th Street, opposite New York Telephone Company's new building; near subway, Hudson tubes, Penn. station. Will divide or rent entire. See Mr. Davis or Mr. Smith, 227 West 36th St., New York.

For Sale at Spuyten Duyvil, New York City.
Stone and frame house, five master's and three servants' bedrooms, baths; 1¼ acres; stone garage; shrubs, garden, fruit. On river front with long view.
Inquire MARY McKELVEY, Owner.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
IDEAL BUNGALOW
overlooking the ocean; 5 rooms, bath, panel walls, beamed ceilings; large open fireplace; all modern improvements, gas, electricity, etc.; large garden plot, select neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes out; $250 cash, balance very easy terms. B. BUNGALOW, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

SACRIFICE — $20 MONTHLY
Beautiful home, 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, elegant decorations, hardwood floors throughout, gas, electricity, steam heat, range and tubs; large plot for garden and shade; shrubs; easy commuting; $250 cash; full price $3,400. Box T 89 Times.

9½ Acres, or Part, Water Front Estate.
Large House, Modern Barn, Garage, etc. Orchard, Farm, etc., near New York City. Tinsdael, 1761 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

SMALL POULTRY FARM
6-room house, needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour from city; sell to quick buyer, $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. THOMAS, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOWS
5-room bungalows, all improvements. 40 minutes from Penn. Station. Also, some waterfront plots. Will build to suit. Can be bought on very reasonable terms. Box A. K., T 38 Times.

TO-NIGHT IS THE NIGHT
Public Auction Sale
EDGEMERE Long Island
LIQUIDATION SALE BY L. S. B. L. CO.
187 Choice Restricted LOTS, 5 COTTAGES
ON THE PREMISES—RAIN OR SHINE—UNDER TENT.
To-Night & To-Morrow Night, Promptly at 8.30 P.M.
Liberal Terms—No Assessments—Free Policies.
Savings Bank Books and Liberty Bonds Taken in Place of Cash.
No Protection—Must Liquidate at Public Auction Sale.
This Property Lies in Edgemere Proper—Beach 32d to Beach 38th Street.
No Bungalows Allowed on Property, as It Is Restricted to Private Residences.
When You Can Buy Lots and Cottages at War Prices.
J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, 135 Broadway, N. Y. Phones 253-254 Cort.
Bookmaps from Auctioneer or Any Local Real Estate Office.

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Garden Apartments
JUST COMPLETED
are only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via the new, comfortable Queensboro Subway.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64 7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $60 to $73
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.
TAKE THE SUBWAY to Grand Central Station, 42d Street. Free Transfers to Queensboro Subway,
Direct to 25th St., Jackson Heights. Time 20 Min., via Corona Line.
Illustrated Descriptive Booklet with Floor Plans, &c., upon request.
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Renting Office, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station. Tel. Newtown 708.

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BEFORE YOU SIGN
THAT LEASE FOR YOUR
APARTMENT
see our model semi-detached brick private houses with sun parlors, latest improvements; with or without garage; one block from station; time, 24 minutes from Municipal Building, N. Y. This subway will operate to Broadway and 14th St., N. Y., on or before Sept. 10. Fare, 5 cents. Prices, $4,500 to $6,500; $750 cash—rent you are now paying will pay the rest. Consult us.
BEST VALUE IN NEW YORK
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ALCO BUILDING COMPANY,
217 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.
TEL. BARCLAY 4585.
Property Office opposite 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
MOVE RIGHT IN
and own your own home; 30 minutes via electric trains New York or Brooklyn; house has all modern improvements; heat, etc.; ground enough for poultry and vegetables; near stores, schools; can be bought for less than city rent; $150 cash, balance $12 per month. LANE, box 275 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

BELNORD
86 St.—Broadway—87 St
THE APARTMENT HOUSE COMPLETE
When looking for apartments in the city, always remember comfort comes first. In the Belnord you get all the comfort of a private house, including very large rooms, immense closet space; unexcelled transit facilities, superior service at all times.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths
Rental $2,100 to $7,000.
F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agts.
B'way, cor. 86th St. Tel. Schuyler—3800.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$2,500-$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

Attractive Elevator
APARTMENTS
$65..$75..$85..$100..$115..$150
7-8-9 Rooms
With 1 and 2 Baths.
218 West 59th St. Near Broadway
571 Park Ave. S. E. Corner 63rd Street.
1 West 102nd St. Corner Central Park West
424 Central Park West. North Corner 102nd Street.
SEE SUPT. ON PREMISES OR
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.
30 East 42d Street.
Telephone 500 Murray Hill.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,
500 WEST 140TH ST.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms.
$450 to $840 per year.
Exceptionally fine, new building.
See Supt. on premises.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED
4 COOL, 5 LARGE, 6 LIGHT, 7 CORNER — ROOMS — $45-$50, $55-$65, $60-$75, $85-$90
40 Morningside Av., northeast corner W. 118th St. 3 min. 116th St. express sta., 6th & 9th Av. "L."

61 HAMILTON PLACE,
S. E. Corner 140th St.
A wonderfully quiet spot. Beautiful apartment house on private house block. Delightful location. Six, seven large, light, airy rooms. $33 to $80. Appreciated if seen.

MANHATTAN—East Side.
A FEW
Studios, Apartments in New Building
135 EAST 58TH ST.
REAL NORTH AND TOP LIGHT.
2 rooms, shower bath, electric light, parquet, small fireplaces, maid service and meals.
BY ARRANGEMENT. RENT $50-$55.
JAMES KYLE & SONS,
LEXINGTON AVE. & 58TH ST.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
BUY, DON'T RENT—GET
THE MOST FOR THE LEAST OUTLAY.
You can buy this artistic home less than rent on monthly terms same as rent.

Price $6,000. Large Grounds.
This artistic, spacious home, 7 rooms and tiled bath—large, cool verandas, sleeping porch—beautiful grounds—superb views in select restricted neighborhood—near lakes, golf, country club, churches and schools, with best of commutation. Address
F. B. WELLS, 170 BROADWAY, N. Y.
TEL. 1521—CORT.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
For Sale—Larchmont Owner going West. Seven rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat; Sound view; large shade trees, shrubbery; $5,600; would cost more to build house; a rare chance for one who knows values.
H. M. Olcott, Phone Murray Hill 2328, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.
"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.
ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
For Sale or Rent—5-story dwelling, above 80th St.; small amount of cash required; possession at once.
HORACE S. ELY & CO., 21 Liberty St.

Contents and good-will of attractively furnished house for sale; fully rented; between Broadway and Riverside Drive, near subway. Address R. L., M 151 Times.

Three lots, 75x102, east side, Yorkville; suitable for garage or loft building. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.
IDEAL HOME—$6,150
Corner lot, restricted neighborhood; Brighton elevated; thirty minutes from Park Row; seven large rooms and bath, every modern convenience; handsomely finished; parquet floors; newly built for owner's family, which, however, is now separating and leaving city; any reasonable terms accepted. 902 Avenue M, Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.
HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL, et al, filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., for any loss, damage or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said steamtug Fred B. Dalzell, Jr., and pending freight as appraised, viz: $11,590, with lawful interest according to law; That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; And that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug J. Fred Lohman for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug J. Fred Lohman, in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steamtug J. Fred Lohman and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $8,590, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. Notice is hereby given that on June 14, 1917, W. FREELAND DALZELL et al. filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steamtug Dalzelline for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about February 20, 1917, while S. S. Joaquin Mumbru was in tow of the tug Dalzelline, in consequence of which persons are alleged to have sustained damage. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said steamtug Dalzelline and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $17,340, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Esq., Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 19th day of September, 1917, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
Dated, New York, June 15, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioners.

REAL ESTATE.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME. Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath, porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores, and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $200 cash and balance monthly. PARK, Box 233 Times Downtown.

OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND. 25 minutes to N. Y.; house 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; can be bought very reasonable; write at once. T 90 Times.

Bargains—One and Two Family Houses. LESS THAN COST TO BUILD. FROM $3,000 UPWARD. Booth, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

IF YOU want to buy an old house, with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,540, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000 on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements; near trolley, school, stores, &c.; write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, Box 293 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT. Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; east terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5647.

Rare Bargain.—Owner will sell his modern 7-room house, with large plot of 7,000 square feet; high elevation; finished streets; house steam heat, parquet floors, tile bath, large veranda; located near two railroad stations and trolley; commutation 7c per day; 60 trains daily up or down town; possession at once; price $4,250; small amount cash, balance easy terms. Call, write, or phone owner, Munson D. Ayres, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

Two-family house, 8 and 6 rooms, sun parlor, hardwood floors, combination fixtures; 3 baths and one extra toilet, laundries in cellar; driveway for garage; lot 40x112; near South Orange trolley; bargain. 60 Arsdale Terrace, East Orange, N. J.

Gentleman's country place for rent from Oct. 1, furnished or otherwise; five master bedrooms, two baths; all modern improvements; short distance from trolley and railroad station; servants' cottage and garage. Address Box 351, Tenafly, N. J.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Attractive country home, eight large rooms, bath; modern improvements; half acre; beautifully shaded; convenient everything; express train service; sacrifice price. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Gentleman's country seat.—House 14 rooms, all improvements; good barns and outbuildings; 700 bearing fruit trees; good land; stock, crops, and farm implements, $18,000; near station Bohr, Spring Valley, N. Y.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$60 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 2-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. CHOICE CORNER DRUG STORE FOR RENT IN HOTEL BERKLEY, 74TH ST. AND AMSTERDAM AV. APPLY HOTEL OFFICE.

Use of desk, well-furnished office, $5; every convenience; also furnished private office, $20.50. 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

At 404 4th Av. (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

36TH ST., 6 EAST.—Parlor, 30x75; parquet floor; conveniences; must be seen to appreciate.

Madison Av., 926, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Light, beautiful office for rent. Suite 902 Times Building.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Magnificently furnished residence, $450 monthly. 327 West 75th St., or your broker.

Unfurnished.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,335, (89TH ST.) Attractive house of 10 rooms and 2 baths; two-story extension; hardwood trim; possession immediately. Caretaker on premises.

Private house, electric light, $1,200. 59 East 87th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

27TH ST., 35 EAST, (Hotel Senton.)—Attention! Apartment, luxuriously furnished for bachelor, cost $4,000 to furnish; living room 20x30; $75 a month; references.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; astounding Summer values. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, $15 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; astounding Summer values. Hotel Rutledge.

90TH, 63 EAST.—Suite of two rooms and kitchenette; telephone; references required.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

EIGHT ROOMS, three baths; exclusive neighborhood; handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 6159.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (near 51st.)—Two rooms, bath, $28; modern conveniences; reference.

SEVEN ROOMS, three baths; exquisitely furnished. Murray Hill 709.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, 31 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 5 rooms; reasonable rent. George Wendt.

37TH, 34 WEST.—Charmingly furnished two rooms and bath. Goddard.

45TH, 341 to 347 West (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

103D, 235 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sublet or share handsome seven rooms for high-class people; $185. Phone 3942 Riverside. McCulloch.

118TH, 210 WEST, HOTEL CECIL.—Very desirable 1, 2, 3 room apartments, with, without private bath; full hotel service.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartments, southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

181ST, 875 WEST, (Apt. 3B.)—Furnished 5-room apartment to sublet for three months, from Sept. 1; excellent location on Riverside Drive; reasonable rate to responsible people; reference required.

186TH, 555 WEST.—Sublet Sept. to May artistic four-room apartment, all large and light; completely furnished; ideal for couple; references required; reasonable to right party; must be done quickly. Phone 8490 St. Nicholas. Kappeler.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY, Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. Bus stops at door.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL. Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates $70 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional;) references. HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

NEAR 97th and Riverside Drive.—Piano; seven rooms, $100. Apply 745 West End Av., near 97th. Five rooms, $60.

Unfurnished—East Side.

57TH, 51 EAST.—Six rooms, electric light, all improvements.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275.—Six rooms, electric light, all improvements.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—2-3 rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

PARK AV., 985.—Five rooms, $35; steam

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

1,186 MADISON AVENUE. 6 and 7 large rooms and bath, electric light. Elevator Apartment, $1,100 to $1,200. 1,182 MADISON AVENUE. 7 and 8 rooms, bath, $65 to $75. 53-55 EAST 86TH STREET. 7 rooms and bath, $65 to $75. 57-59 EAST 86TH STREET. 6 and 7 rooms, $40 to $50. PAPAE & CO., 1,186 Madison Av., Cor. 87th.

PARK AV., 945.—Five rooms, $35; steam heat.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6, and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent on premises daily and Sunday. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms; bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $55, $60.

340 WEST 86TH ST. Five, six, seven rooms, two and three baths, $1,400 to $2,200.

93D, 300 WEST, (Cor. West End Av.)—Large one and two rooms and bath; $37.50 to $75; maid service.

104TH, 244 WEST.—Seven lovely rooms, sixth floor, $85; also doctor's 7-room apartment, first floor, $80; exceptional transportation.

BARGAIN.—$1,800 apartment for $1,550 if taken Sept. 1st; Riverside Drive, near 116th; 8 rooms, 3 on Hudson; 2 baths; splendid wood grate; references. Phone Morningside 6558.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

List your apartments now. Have responsible clients waiting for all sizes high class furnished apartments. Choice localities; $75 to $600 monthly. Long, short leases. ACME LEASING CO., Renting Specialists, 505 5th Av., Murray Hill 709. At 42d St.

TWO gentlemen, business men, desire small furnished apartment or suite with private bath, shower preferred, in good neighborhood, convenient downtown trains; reasonable. T 142 Times.

Two young men desire to sublet furnished apartment; three or four rooms and bath. Must be good location; 50th to 80th St. Y 222 Times Annex.

Furnished apartment wanted, family adults, Sept. 15; 3 master bedrooms; state price, references; West Side preferred. G 132 Times.

FURNISHED 8 rooms, 3 baths, wanted, below 90th St.; $400 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS for rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. 1077 Columbus.

Unfurnished.

4 or 5 room neat apartment, either furnished or unfurnished, wanted; convenient to subway station; state terms and particulars. O 365 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium-sized room; steam heat; phone; private house.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; running water, phone, elevator, electric light; well furnished; excellent service; $5 weekly up; with bath, $9 weekly up; meals reasonable, optional; women only.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Large room with bath and conveniences; well furnished; telephone.

31ST, 114 EAST. — All attractively, newly furnished; private bath; electricity; Summer rates.

36TH ST., 6 EAST.—Small and large connecting rooms; private baths; reasonable; telephone.

55TH ST., 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Exceptionally fine rooms, with private baths; select surroundings; telephone.

GRAMERCY PARK, 43, (137 East 21st.)—Single, en suite; private baths; facing park.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th.)—Large and small rooms, furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences.

West Side.

37TH ST., 55, 57, 58 WEST.—Two room and single apartments; nicely furnished; newly decorated; all modern conveniences; kitchenette; private bath; good buildings and street; $35 to $55 a month. Sittenham, 55 West 37th St.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; also small room; gentlemen; Summer rates.

50TH, 5 WEST.—Newly furnished room; electricity, telephone.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room, gentleman; electric light; running water; Summer rates.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, beautiful private home, finest location, and telephone.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, private or adjoining bath; electricity; gentlemen; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; also small rooms; conveniences.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front rooms, bath, complete; electric light; exclusive house.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Cool, well furnished outside rooms; breakfast served; men; exclusive; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large, airy front room, private bath, electricity; single room; quiet, refinement.

72D, 120 WEST.—Richly furnished, large, airy rooms, with or without private bath.

73D, 139 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; twin beds, kitchenette, electricity.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath, electric lights; southern exposure.

73D, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, baths; electricity, telephone; references.

73D, 118 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; large and single rooms; running water; convenient "L," subway.

73D, 113 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; parlor floor; kitchenette apartment.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; small rooms; electricity. Telephone 4135.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; electricity; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful parlor; one flight; electricity, bath, newly decorated; single rooms.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Room for gentleman; electricity; bath; high-class; references. Owner.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable hall room for gentleman; select residence; bath; phone; $4.50.

75TH, 127 WEST.—Newly decorated, large rooms; electricity; telephone; select neighborhood.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, electricity, $12; other rooms, $6, $9.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable, large and small rooms; all conveniences; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean; private baths; electricity; kitchenette; transients; references. Schuyler 4566.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, private bath; electricity and telephone.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined surroundings; telephone; reception room; $2.50-$10.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, connecting shower bath; small room; exclusive home.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room; private bath; single, adjoining bath; hot water, electricity.

78TH, 146 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; running water; quiet, refined.

80TH, 104-147 WEST.—Large and small handsome, cool rooms; private baths; reference.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful front, facing park; electricity. Schuyler 7352.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Large outside rooms; running water, electricity, switchboard, elevator.

82D, 36 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; electric light; all conveniences; reference.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home; comfort, conveniences; permanent; references necessary.

82D, 54 WEST.—Private residence; newly decorated; large, small rooms, baths; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; newly furnished, decorated; private bath; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, suite; quiet; refined; also music studio.

85TH, 136 WEST.—One large room, well furnished; individual bath; excellent location.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Large room; front basement; private baths; electricity; breakfast optional.

85TH, 128 WEST.—Medium south room, also hall; well kept house.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Those wishing conveniences, fine home, large, medium rooms baths, breakfast.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Large, light room; running water. Mrs. Hanford, 4th floor west.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished outside rooms; single or en suite; elevator. Kennedy.

87TH, 330 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room, dressing room, bath room; $8; private house.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Two elegant rooms, electric light; private house; excellent environment; meals optional; suitable for two gentlemen or for single person.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room; electric light; running water; private family; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

95TH, 317 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson, with kitchen, $15. Noble.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Private house; attractively furnished room; strictly modern; electricity; "L," subway.

97TH, COR. WEST END AV.—Desirable outside room, adjoining bath; convenience. J 5 Times.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Light, comfortable, cool rooms; shower, telephone, elevator; reasonable. Rolfe.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful cool room, running water, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 611 WEST. — Large, single room, wash room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 22.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive double room, private house, refined Jewish family; improvements; reasonable.

120TH ST., 157 WEST.—Large front room; hot and cold water; bath.

122D, 500 WEST.—Cool, outside rooms; single, double; lavatory; large closets. Whyte.

142D, 605 WEST. — Outside room, adjoining shower bath; overlooking Hudson; elevator. Scott.

144TH, 427 WEST, (Convent Av.)—Beautiful room, every convenience, private family, centrally located.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front, $7; small front, $5; convenient location. Turner.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL, LARGE ROOM, WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; RUNNING WATER IN ROOM; BREAKFAST SERVED IF DESIRED. 621 W. 113, NEAR RIVERSIDE.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90, (119th.)—Large room, two windows; nicely furnished; suitable one or two; breakfast optional. Apt. 3A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Cool, large room overlooking Hudson; private bath. Noble.

WEST END AV.—Elegant suite of 3 rooms, suitable 2 persons; 2 bedrooms, fine library, private bath; $16, $18 week each. Phone 3432 Schuyler.

WEST END AV., 826.—Exclusive accommodations for refined gentlemen; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms, adjoining baths.

WEST END AV., 896.—Front and bedroom, four windows; $11. Phone 5893 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 201, (74th.)—Double, single; bath; facing Park; $10, $8, $5.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 180.—Large and small rooms, kitchenette; newly decorated; telephone; reasonable.

West Side.

37TH, 55 WEST.—Studios, north top light, and side light; adjoining room; kitchenette; private bath; all modern conveniences; most desirable buildings and street; $400 to $600 year. Sittenham.

37TH, 55 WEST.—Two-room and single apartments; newly decorated; all modern conveniences; kitchenette; private bath; $30 to $45 month; parlor floor, newly decorated; hardwood floors; open fireplaces; bath; $100. Sittenham, premises.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

PERMANENTLY, 2 or 3 desirable rooms, private bath; $15 week. G 197 Times.

PERUVIAN YOUNG MAN wants room and bath, with respectable private family; American preferred. B. Solar, 125 Riverside Drive.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Studios, large and small rooms; meals served; quiet surroundings.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large room, adjoining bath; select location; moderate. Lenox 6613.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms, all conveniences; excellent cuisine. Gross.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—Exclusively for refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $10 weekly up.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39th.)—Select residence; single, double rooms; $9 to $12.

West Side.

49TH ST., 16 WEST. Unusual accommodations; references; table board.

54TH, 54 WEST.—High-class accommodations and board; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; private entrance, steam, electricity; rooms, private bath; Southern cooking; suit particular people.

70TH, 23 WEST.—One large room; bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table guests; references. Mrs. Newburg.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished rooms; excellent table; references.

72D, 253 WEST.—Double and single room; prices reasonable; table guests. Columbus 9687.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; table guests.

73D, 302 WEST.—First-class board, rooms, overlooking Hudson; near subway; phone.

76TH, 239 WEST.—Large room, with bath; single room; excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium, small rooms; convenient transportation, parks, Museum Natural History; private, homelike; meals optional.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; excellent location; subway.

77TH, 116-124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; parlors; excellent home cooking, optional; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—An unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—"The Georgian," one-two room apartments, comfortably furnished; electricity; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New, modern; large and small rooms; good home cooking.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, connecting bath; home cooking; reference.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Few attractive rooms, single, en suite, private baths; electricity; excellent table; references required; Southern family.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable light, airy rooms; all conveniences; excellent board. Schuyler 5441.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent table; references.

95TH, 65 WEST, (Roselle.)—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent cuisine; table board.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Bet. Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious modern residence; spacious suite, 3 rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, attractive smaller rooms; really exceptional table; moderate terms.

126TH, 174 WEST, (Corner 7th Av.)—The Norwood; room and board; special rates; baths; telephone; home cooking; convenient cars.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Rooms, floors, suites; board optional; Winter reservations.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

ROCKLEDGE MANOR HOTEL AND COTTAGE.—Delightful home at moderate prices; convenient to New York City. 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers. —Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail, Manhattan.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suite, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL, "THIRTY MINUTES FROM BROADWAY." 45 NORTH ARLINGTON AV., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with its shady, oiled streets, beautiful lawns and flowers; best water in the world; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with excellent meals for two persons, from $28 to $50 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; write for booklet. Phone Orange 2620. W. T. Reade, Prop.

New York State.

Pine Cliff Farm, near Tristates Rock, the most beautiful spot in its wealth of beauty and natural scenery of rivers and mountains and valleys; house is modern; open to Oct. 1; booklets. George T. Schneider.

The Hill-Air, Highland, N. Y.—Large modern home; open all year; high elevation; private baths; superior accommodations. Booklet.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF SELECT USED AUTOMOBILES NOW GOING ON AT NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY; EVERY CAR GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND AT PRESENT; OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY:

18 SERIES CHANDLER; Chummy Roadster; like new.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR; brand new; big discount.
1917 CHALMERS SEDAN.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
MERCER, late 1916 Touring.
1916 DANIELS 8.
1916 PACKARD "Twin Six," 7-pass. Tour.
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE Baby "4."
1916 DODGE TOURING; like new.
1915 CADILLAC "8"; like new.
1916 HUPMOBILE.
PIERCE-ARROW, 6-38; electric lights and starter.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

AN ATTRACTIVE VARIETY OF USED
OVERLANDS
and
WILLYS KNIGHTS
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
PRICED FROM $375 UP.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 50th Street.

A LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE. Beautiful 6-38; like new; been used two seasons private; electric self-starter, lights. 150 West 55th St.

BABY FIAT roadster, latest importation.
CADILLAC 1917 Sedan.
FIAT "18" Town Car, latest importation.
LANCIA "30," SPECIAL SPEEDSTER.
WHITE 1916 SPECIAL COUPE.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1914, "6-48" ROADSTER.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BUYS WORTH NOTING.

1917 LEXINGTON, GUARANTEED	$1,150
1916 OVERLAND ROADSTER	325
1916 DAVIS, painted, slip covers	600
1916 CHALMERS 6-30	550
1915 PAIGE-FAIRFIELD	600
1915 REO, TOURING	450
1915 CHALMERS, 6-CYLINDER	425
1912 PEERLESS, 7-PASSENGER	225
1912 OLDSMOBILE SPEEDSTER	200

LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT., 315 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411

CADILLAC 1917 CLUB ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
PACKARD TWIN 6; SPECIAL TOURING.
MERCER 1916 SPORTING 4.
FIAT "55" RIVIERA TOURING.
LIBERTY 1917 Brougham.
SIMPLEX "75" 4-PASS.
MERCER 1913 Raceabout; electric equip.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 touring car, also 1917 limousine; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC (1917) LANDAULET. PACKARD (1915) TOURING 4-48 H. P. F. TURNER, PHONE 5475 BROAD.

CADILLAC, 1917; bargain; touring; like new; no dealers. T 109 Times.

CHALMERS, light six, run 3,000 miles; leaving city; must sell. Mrs. Higgins, 245 West 51st. Phone Circle 1730.

CHEVROLET.—On account of ill-health I must sacrifice my Chevrolet "little 6" for $325; demountable rims, electric lights, and many extras. Call Bryant 2411. 315 West 47th St.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX; equal to new; run only 4,600 miles; price $900.
STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916; perfect condition; best bargain in the city at $600.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

MERCER, Speedster, 1913, a typical racing car, recently overhauled and painted; mechanically guaranteed; extras include two shoes, (mounted;) searchlight, chains, tools, and seat on running-board; demonstration by appointment. Mrs. Solomon. Phone 5805 Morningside. Apt. 27.

MERCER 1917 runabout, 1916 limousine, 1916 touring; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD twin-six, with special Rolls Royce four-passenger body; six wire wheels. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th. Madison Square 886.

PAIGE, five-passenger, six cylinder car; elegant condition and fully equipped. Call office hotel Patterson, 58 W. 47th St., or phone Bryant 1681.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-48 touring; like new; used two seasons private; self-starter, electric lights; slip covers; condition guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

PIERCE-ARROW 1915 roadster, "48 H. P."; remarkable car, at a bargain. Dr. Clinton, Bretton Hall, Broadway and 86th St.

ROLLS-ROYCE landau collapsible brougham at attractive price. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT special, brand new, 7-passenger, 8-cylinder touring, late 1917 model, Victoria top, Fleetwood body, mahogany paneling, painted a special green, with green leather top, Westinghouse lighting and starting, 2 disappearing seats, facing forward; uncalled for delivery; will give purchaser benefit of deposit already paid on car; Stearns guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER 1916, 4-cylinder, 3-passenger, cabriolet, run 4,000 miles; practically new; extra tire; ideal car for doctor. Call 159 West 127th, Morningside 3960.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog, 1916 Stutz touring, 1916 runabout. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ.—Bargain; 1917, 4-passenger; like new; no dealers. T 110 Times.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt ¾, 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine, landaulet; recent model; hour, week, month. Phone "Boon," Circle 2471.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE. Road houses, 5 hours, $15; latest models. Brown-Bushman, phone 216 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED. Buicks, Packards, Pierces, Oldsmobiles, Cadillacs, Mercers, &c.; for spot cash. Bell, 1,761 Broadway, (upstairs.)

CADILLAC, Stutz, or Mercer, 1916-17, wanted; state lowest price for cash; no dealers. T 111 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes, "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
Auto School. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W.57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience, and also office manager; Saturday to be observed; salary according to ability; best references. P 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent, good handwriting, familiar modern methods, controlling accounts, take entire charge, good correspondent; $20. G 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with factory payroll and general office work; exceptional references at interview; salary, $16. H 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young woman, capable of taking entire charge. H 76 Times.

COMPANION, &c.—Young widow, American, take entire charge refined home or as companion to lady alone; fine seamstress; agreeable; good business ability; references. L., 640 Columbus Av.

COMPANION, &c.—Going to France, young woman would like to travel as lady's companion, maid, or anything to pay for her expenses. Address C. F., 200 East 23d St.

SECRETARY.—Private woman of thirteen years' broad experience, desires position; accustomed to responsibilities; stenographer and accountant; very best references; salary $1,800.00. H 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, fully competent, good grammarian, desires permanent position with reliable firm; highest credentials. H 37 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' commercial, brokerage, real estate experience; accurate; $18-$20. E 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge bookkeeping, good speller, accurate, willing; $10. Phone 6591 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, accurate, reliable; best references; $18-$20. G 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—3½ years' experience; rapid worker; references; $15. C 397 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5622. Established 1899.

BERTA CARLSON SWEDISH AGENCY supplies first-class servants. 2415 Broadway. Riverside 9463.

HOUSEWORKERS, chambermaids, colored; investigated references. Augusta Agency, 338 West 53d. Columbus 3129.

COOKS, waitresses, houseworkers, nurses. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER. — Capable taking charge of office; 15 years' experience manufacturing and industrial institutions; best references. H 62 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, books audited; systematized; trial balance, monthly audits, $5 up. G 90 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Audits, financial statements, estate accounting, &c. P. O. Box 1,230.

AN asset to any business, age 30, at present employed, sales manager, piece goods business, desires connection in different branch of commerce. X 396 Times Annex.

BANK CLERK, experienced, married, age 39, at present employed in downtown bank, desires to make change. O 312 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. Head bookkeeper and office man; 15 years' experience in office and factory accounting, financial statements, payrolls, &c.; clean record; quick, accurate, up-to-date, and healthy; Christian; good references. O 388 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER. 12 years thorough experience, wishes to connect with progressive concern desiring a high-class man. T 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22; double entry; controlling accounts; reference; $18. H 1 Times.

CARPENTER, (50,) experienced, long, short jobs; best references. Carpenter, 149 East 124th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, useful; very careful driver; do repairs; eight years' experience; two years with last employer; absolutely sober, honest; city or country; best references. A. P. Carroll, 64 Centre Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (22,) wishes position; careful and competent driver; all repairs; reliable; best references; moderate salary; exempt from army draft. Chaucer, 215 West 115th.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. W. Egan, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 34, wishes position private family; last place three years; 15 years' experience; references excellent. John Feedor, 414 East 70th.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC. 9 years' experience, 4 years last employer. Moe Pollack, care Rach, 437 West 124th St. Telephone 7910 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, ten years' experience, wishes position; city, country; best references. J. King, 304 Columbus Av. 2108 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, competent and reliable, any make of car, wishes position; A1 references. Telephone Lenox 2745.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, useful, competent, single, trustworthy; anywhere; $70, board; reference. T 144 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, French, 34; 15 years' experience; best reference; $30 weekly. T 137 Times.

CHAUFFEUR competent mechanician, absolutely temperate; $80, board, lodging; unquestionable recommendations. H 26 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 14 years' experience, wishes private position, high-grade cars only; salary $30 weekly. Rossit, 448 West 163d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Drive any car, city or country; reference. Mallon, 2,009 8th Av.

COOK-VALET.—Age 43; for one or two gentlemen or small family in country; 6 years in present place; disengaged the 19th of September; good reference. G. W., care of Mr. S. Sloan, Southport, Conn.

CREDIT MAN, office manager, 20 years' textile line, factor accounting, and commercial banking experience; salary, $3,000; references. O 373 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL-MACHINIST; Pratt graduate; three years' factory; design and care for machinery, or assistant Superintendent. W. T., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE,

fifteen years' successful experience, good personality, unencumbered, in the 40s, close buyer, (believing that goods well bought are half sold,) is open for an engagement where ability and results will be rewarded; want a change from present business; no objection to locating anywhere in the States; national bank and commercial reference given as to character, &c. T 36 Times.

EXECUTIVE. Eighteen years' experience in large business; technically trained; best references; permanent connection desired. T 112 Times.

EXPORT Spanish man, thoroughly experienced, at present employed, desires position. G 148 Times.

HEAD BOOKKEEPER, assistant cashier, correspondent, seeks change; knowledge of credits and collections; experienced dry goods commission business; salary, $2,000. O 371 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 28, efficient, wants position where energy, push, and ability are necessary; advancement main lookout. O 335 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (25,) exceptional salesmanship ability, energetic, desires position with reliable wall paper or merchandising concern; interview solicited. H 74 Times.

SALESMAN, manager gents' furnishing; live wire; executive ability; 15 years' exp.; A1 references; city or out of town. A. A. Morrison, 890 Beck St., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Active man, good address, seeks position as salesman; highest references. H 35 Times.

SECRETARY-CHAUFFEUR.—Young married man, well educated, capable stenographer, secretary, experienced chauffeur, four years in present position, desires change; highest credentials. H 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, notary public, thoroughly experienced, highest credentials, wants work in law office; moderate salary. Williams, P 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper; high school graduate; experienced; references. Goldberg, 46 Bristol, Brooklyn.

SUPERINTENDENT, no children, wishes position office building, with low pressure boiler. B. N., care of Katz, 133 Sherman Av.

YOUNG MAN, married, at present employed by large corporation in handling correspondence; office management; desires to make a change where integrity, initiative, and conscientious application will assure advancement; have had experience in engineering; also insurance; highest credentials. Address Zealous, T 63 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, American, exempt, first-class correspondent and stenographer, thoroughly familiar with South American banking business, fair knowledge Spanish, desires position. O 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position with opportunity; operates Elliott-Fisher machine; general office experience; knowledge export business. P 203 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position as bookkeeper or assistant to office manager; 3 years business experience. O 249 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, bright, alert, ambitious, desires position, preferably automobile or film company; good future; references. T 96 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, clerical, stock, sales department; experienced; will travel. O 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, business ability, desires position with reliable concern. H 77 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ATTENDANT or ward maid, for an insane hospital; pay $22 a month. Call 146 East 28th St. at 3 P. M. for a personal interview with the matron.

BOOKKEEPER.—With experience, about 30 years of age, to go to Stamford, Conn.; pay $42 a month, board and room. Call, 146 E. 28th St., N. Y., today at 3:30 for a personal interview with a lady from Stamford.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry; must write plain hand, handle typewriter for invoices only; permanent; $15 to start. O 303 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—experienced, double entry, control accounts, accurate at figures, position permanent; salary $15. Phoenix Art Linen Co., 100 Grand.

CLERK.—Young lady, 18 to 20, for clerical work in large office, near Grand Central; must be neat, rapid, and accurate at figures; give full particulars and salary desired. J 56 Times.

HAND SEWERS on fine underwear. Madame Brand, 3 East 46th St.

MODELS. C. H. D. ROBBINS CO., 150 MADISON AV., DRESSES AND COSTUMES, have permanent situations for a number of experienced showroom models, 16 size; highest salary.

NURSE or ward maid, in an insane hospital; pay $22 a month. Call 146 East 28th St., N. Y., at 3 P. M. for a personal interview with the matron.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted; experienced; must be good at figures; prefer one with some experience on comptometer; good permanent position in Bronx office for the right party; answer, stating age, experience, salary you have been earning, and give references. Y 239 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced, to travel for wholesale house; permanent position, with salary and expenses. Address, giving age, experience, and references,

B. P., Box 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS. Good permanent position open to one experienced in taking charge of telegraphic department; unusual opportunity for those who can qualify. Reply, stating age, nationality, references, salary expected, O 395 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, reliable worker wanted for advertising department of publishing house; salary to commence, $14 weekly; excellent chance for advancement. Address, stating age, experience, and reference, Y 275 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER wanted immediately; young, well educated and thoroughly experienced stenographer; reply in detail, stating religion, age, experience and salary desired. X 397 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER to take charge of important detail work; intelligence and accuracy imperative; no experience necessary; permanent, with advancement. O 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, wanted; busy office; one with dictaphone knowledge preferred; state experience, reference, salary desired; only the best. J 79 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge double entry bookkeeping; permanent position; manufacturing concern; $14. Slote & Schaffer, 49 East 21st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for accurate typist; good salary. Wall St. Financial Bureau, 15 William St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer and typewriter; references. Write O 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, must live with parents. 43 W. 27th, Room 401.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Forewoman for theatrical costume work; good wages; references required. Up To Now Company, 39 South State St., Chicago.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR. Salary $900 to $1,080. 21 to 45 years of age, who are familiar with methods of making rescues from drowning and resuscitation; ability to teach beginners and advanced swimmers all strokes of swimming, floating, and diving. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until Aug. 31, at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Practical, 6; duties, 2; experience, 2. For further particulars, see City Record, published daily, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

TYPISTS.—Large mail order house requires several typists; steady position; good opportunity for advancement; excellent chance for beginners. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., (two blocks below Christopher St. station, 9th Av. L.)

YOUNG LADIES for office and clerical work in large mail order house; steady positions; excellent opportunity for advancement; previous experience unnecessary; school graduates preferred. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., (two blocks from Christopher St. station, 9th Av. L.)

YOUNG LADY over 21 wanted to fill position left vacant by man recently enlisted; college education preferred; experience in handling claims adjustment correspondence necessary. Apply Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG lady, efficient, 20-30; must be refined and of good appearance, with knowledge of typewriting, to assist in physicians' office; call personally, between 11-12. Dr. Friedmann, 133 West 72d.

YOUNG LADIES wanted to teach and sell Willcox & Gibbs sewing machines; salary. Apply personally at 218 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS.—Numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, Typists, Clerical; many permanent positions; call immediately. Lang Agency, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists; free registration, Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St., 489 5th Av.

Instruction.

OPPORTUNITY for young women having high school education to enter training school for nurses; the course is of two years duration, four months of which is spent in a general hospital, the remainder being devoted to the care of mild nervous cases; no cases of insanity or drug habits are treated; the work is done in pleasant surroundings in a long established sanitarium of the highest ethical standing; board, lodging, laundry, and a moderate compensation are provided during the period of training; at graduation a diploma is issued, the holders of which find ready employment at rates equal to or slightly above those of a trained nurse. Y 226 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance. References required. Register now for Sept.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course; students on probation; Summer rates to Sept. 1. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND CHIEF CLERK wanted for Brooklyn branch office of manufacturing corporation; must be thoroughly experienced in office details and have necessary executive ability to handle office employes; in answer state fully your experience, give your age, salary you have been earning in former positions, and furnish references. Y 251 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT and office man by export house; will consider applications from men of middle age; knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese desirable, but not essential; state age, nationality, experience, salary. E 259 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN experienced in writing dry goods, ready-to-wear, millinery, &c.; mail sample of advertisements; state salary wanted and reference to Mr. M. R. Livingston, care of Hotel Astor, New York, who will arrange interviews with the desirable applicants.

A LARGE, growing paper manufacturing corporation, out of town, can offer excellent opportunities for interesting and effective work to two young college graduates with tact, initiative, ability, and common sense; non-graduates with two or more years of manufacturing experience will be considered; we want men who can develop, who have the vision to see and grasp an opportunity; to such men a fair living salary is offered to start; the future is what you make it; give complete information; we will not engage men until we find the right ones. Y 218 Times Annex.

ARCHITECT, PLAN EXAMINER, GRADE 2. Salary $1,050. 21 years of age and over, who has one year's experience as draftsman or in other work of a corresponding character involving a knowledge of plan reading. Applications received at Room 1400 Municipal Building until Aug. 23 at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Experience, 4; duties, 6. For further particulars see City Record, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

ARTIST.—Wanted, stipple and crayon artist; also stone engraver for outside city. Apply Box J 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.

For ladies' garment manufacturing; must have full knowledge of double entry system and be capable of drawing trial balance; good opportunity for a willing worker; state houses worked for and salary expected. Bookkeeper, Y 280 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—For institution; state experience; salary. Box O. R., 104 E. 14th.

BOYS WANTED.—Large concern, dealing in iron and steel products, has several openings for boys around 18 years of age, with high school education; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in an old established house; experience unnecessary, but only graduates with good school records considered; state age, education; give references, &c. G 374 Times Downtown.

CARPENTERS, (200,) starting new camp; apply immediately ready for work. Aviation Field, Mineola, L. I.

CHECKER, experienced, for notions. New York Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

CHEF, $110 per month; American plan hotel; must be expert, economical; thorough understanding baking and pastry; a worker; references. J 77 Times.

CHEMIST WANTED BY A LARGE NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE MILL; ONE WHO HAS HAD BROAD EXPERIENCE IN THE TESTING OF DYESTUFFS AND CHEMICALS AND IN LABORATORY RESEARCH WORK; MUST BE A MAN WHO POSSESSES INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY IN THE TRAINING AND DIRECTION OF ASSISTANTS; APPLICANT SHOULD STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS. ADDRESS Y 234 TIMES ANNEX.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

P. C. L.—COME HOME AT ONCE AT ANY cost, everything arranged satisfactorily. M. D. L.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERKS.—Young men, clean cut, by a large American fire insurance company as junior clerks, several bright active, high school graduates preferred; good opportunity for advancement; salary $420 per year; state age and give references. Active, 230 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, married, without children; at country place, 10 miles out; man for working foreman; must understand gardening, farming, and care of stock; good place for right couple; only those with best of references and strictly temperate need apply; answer, giving references, nationality, experience, and wages expected; unfurnished cottage is provided. J 78 Times.

DRAFTSMEN. Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability or technical education we offer permanent position with excellent opportunity for advancement; call or write. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

ELECTRICIAN, who is thoroughly familiar with motor wiring and generating, in the operation of factory; position steady. Jaburg Bros., Front and Thompson Sts., Stapleton, S. I.

ENGINEER for an institution, single man with license required; pay $20 a week, board and room. Address S. Lord, Sanitarium, Stamford, Conn.

EXPERIENCED DOLL SALESMAN For finest domestic line "jointed-limb dolls" on the road; drawing account; liberal commission; state territory covered and past experience; excellent opportunity. H 73 Times.

HIGH-CLASS Acme Automatic Screw Machine set-up men and operators; high pay, steady work, right men; excellent factory and living conditions; liberal transportation terms. Erie Specialty Co., Erie Penn.

HOTEL CLERK and Assistant Manager; $90 per month, advancement; efficient salesmanship and loyalty required and references. J 76 Times.

INSPECTORS.—First-class inspectors for work on aeronautical motors; good wages; no labor troubles; 48 hours per week and overtime at time and half. Reply, giving age, nationality, last three places worked and how long in each place, and wages wanted, Inspector, 186 Times.

LETTERER.—Wanted, lithographic pen letterer; willing to leave the city. Apply Box J 63 Times.

MACHINISTS, FOX LATHE, GISHOLT, SENSITIVE AND RADIAL DRILL PRESS, BULLARD BORING MILL, AND MILLING MACHINE HANDS; FIRST-CLASS INSPECTORS AND REPAIR MEN EXPERIENCED IN TOOLROOM; FIRST-CLASS MACHINIST ONLY; 48 HOURS PER WEEK AND OVERTIME AT TIME AND A HALF. EMPLOYMENT DEPT., GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STARR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

MACHINISTS wanted, thoroughly experienced on lathe and planer, able to lay out their own work, and work from blueprints. Up-to-date shop and best of working conditions. The F. B. Shuster Co., New Haven, Conn.

MACHINE FOREMAN wanted who has had experience in CHAIRS or LIVING ROOM FURNITURE; state age, wages, and experience. Apply to Box 649, Owen Sound, Canada.

MANAGER wanted, energetic, capable, experienced business man for promoting sales, managing office and assisting in managing $500,000 yearly wholesale notions business; state references, particulars, and salary; good opportunity. G 398 Times Downtown.

METAL BENCH HANDS, machinists, woodworkers, and assemblers for aeroplane work wanted. Thomas-Morse Aircraft Corporation, Ithaca, N. Y.

OFFICE MANAGER. — Large manufacturing concern, City of Buffalo, has a vacancy in their New York sales office for office manager; salary, $1,200 to $1,500 per year; knowledge of office routine essential; applications to be considered must state age, experience, and fullest particulars. Y 252 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY in an import and export office; good pay and prospects. M 171 Times.

PACKERS for wholesale notions house, experienced men. U. S. Specialty Company, 458 Broadway.

PHOTO-LITHO. PROCESS OPERATOR. COLOR SEPARATION. GUGLER LITHOGRAPHIC CO., MILWAUKEE.

SALESMEN.

If you can show that you have successfully sold any line.

Why not connect yourself now with a house that does big business in a big way?

Our phenomenal success and growth in the last few years have created a constantly increasing demand for men.

We have a definite scale of advancement. If you are as good as the next man you will climb as quickly.

Our new arrangements will pay any conscientious worker big returns immediately.

Free transportation and drawing account.

August profit sharing contest now on.

Come in and look over one of the most efficient sales organizations in the world and talk it over with us.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA, 120 West 32d Street, New York City.

SALESMEN and saleswomen possessing neat appearance and selling ability can connect themselves with large company; opportunity to make from $3 to $9 a day selling our special $10 accident and sickness, and automobile accident policies; great demand for same and easy seller; big commission; if you are earnest, energetic, ambitious, desire a bank account, get in touch with our proposition immediately. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN, experienced clothing and gents' furnishings; also an experienced floor manager wanted by a live out-of-town department store. We are after men who know their respective lines thoroughly, and who are capable of filling positions satisfactorily. Must be well recommended. Apply in person for interview between 5 and 6 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, Aug. 21, 22, and 23, to Mr. M. Peristein, No. 1,161 Broadway, New York City.

SALES MANAGER. — SECURITY HOUSE, WITH ESTABLISHED BRANCH OFFICE, DESIRES MAN OF BIG CALIBRE, CLEAN, PROVEN RECORD, WITH SELLING AND ADMINISTRATIVE ABILITY TO FORM PERMANENT CONNECTION; BIG INCOME ASSURED RIGHT MAN; WHEN COMMUNICATING, GIVE REFERENCES OF PAST. CONFIDENTIAL. BOX O 218 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Medical line; high-grade salesman wanted for New York City and neighborhood to sell first-class, established specialty to medical profession; splendid opportunity for a live, energetic man with experience in that line; we would prefer a man with previous acquaintance among the local profession; salary and commission. Y 215 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to qualify as district managers when ability is shown. This is a good opportunity for salesmen who are experienced in retail selling with a concern of national reputation marketing a well-known electrical household specialty; commission or salary arrangement. McNamee, 119 West 42d St. Call Monday and Tuesday before 11.

SALESMAN CALLING ON THE FANCY GOODS AND ART NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT IN THE LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES FOR NEW YORK STATE, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, &c.; SALARY AND COMMISSION; STATE EXPERIENCE. O 327 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Wanted an experienced paint salesman to canvass Philadelphia and Pennsylvania trade; no other need apply; state experience, age, whether married or single, references, salary or commission expected. X 383 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Opening for specialty salesman of exceptional ability to sell established line in New York City for rapidly growing corporation; excellent opportunity for right man; state full particulars; commission. J 58 Times.

SALESMEN, high class, age not over 40, must have a record of $8,000 to $10,000 earnings per year, to sell staple article for manufacturing concern; salary and commission. S. S., 222 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Established European company selling to factories requires energetic young man for City Sales Department; salary and commission. E. R. Senn & Co., 52 Vanderbilt Avenue.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED LADIES' APPAREL. Eastern territories; big commission proposition for hustler earning $5,000. Address J 46 Times.

SALESMAN.—Western road man calling on housefurnishing, drug, sundries, woodenware trade; state experience, other particulars. R. B., 95 Times.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—With rising pressure over the Western Atlantic and low pressure over the upper lake region and in the lower Mississippi Valley the tendency toward showers in Atlantic coast districts has increased.

Monday will be generally fair in Atlantic coast districts north of the Carolinas; rain is indicated, however, for the lake region, the East Gulf and the South Atlantic States and doubtless the shower area will spread into the Middle Atlantic and New England States by Tuesday. The weather will clear in the upper lake region Tuesday.

Important temperature changes are not anticipated.

WINDS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

North Atlantic—Moderate southwest winds and fair weather.

Middle Atlantic—Moderate south winds and fair weather.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

East New York—Generally fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably showers in interior.

North New England—Partly cloudy Monday, warmer in interior; Tuesday probably showers.

South New England, New Jersey—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

East Pennsylvania—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; showers in north.

West Pennsylvania, West New York—Fair Monday, followed by showers in afternoon or night; Tuesday probably showers.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	69	66	4 P. M.	76	81
6 A. M.	70	66	6 P. M.	74	76
9 A. M.	75	75	9 P. M.	72	72
12 M.	81	79	11 P. M.	70	70

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 75; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature, 81 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 5 P. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.09 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.04 inches.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..5:09|Sun sets..6:49|Moon sets..7:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:05	9:19	3:04	3:20
Governors Island	9:29	9:32	3:39	3:56
Hell Gate	11:18	11:28	5:19	5:41

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—1,044 Av. A; Burns Bros	Slight
1:45—17 E. B'way; M. Moskowitz	$500
2:35—170 Delancey St.; M. Fleischer	Slight
8:15—142 St. and Hudson River; Federal Motor Boat Club	Slight
8:45—1,483 1st Av.; G. Matthias	Slight
10:35—463 W. 159 St.; B. Schacht	Slight
10:45—Pilot St. & City Island Av.; U. S. Government	None
11:20—855 E. 156 St.; J. Branley	Slight
P. M.	
1:20—208 W. 42 St.; Dr. J. Slippen	Slight
1:30—755 Westchester Av.; J. Klein	Slight
2:00—1,394 3d Av.; J. Schlessinger	Slight
2:30—711 E. 12 St.; J. Kossky	Slight
4:15—Harlem River, opp. 120 St.; launch; C. Wallen	$1,400
6:30—346 W. 11 St.; T. Jornasar	Slight
6:30—177 St. & Harlem River; U. S. Government	Slight
6:35—428 E. 117 St.; J. Roga	Slight
8:35—249 W. 111 St.; Mrs. Noonan	Not given
8:55—304 Henry St.; M. Hart	Slight
9:40—St. Ann's Av. and 138 St.; Union Hill Ry. Trolley car; W. Hill Co.	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN for Middle West; good medium line of hand-embroidered ladies' neckwear; must have following; straight commission. M. Weber & Co., 79 5th Av.

SECRETARY.—H. Ohashi & Co., 54 Leonard St., require a private secretary for proprietor; age over 20, at least high school education; must be an expert stenographer, a willing and hard worker; hours 11 A. M. to 10 P. M.; salary $13 per week to start; permanent position and advancement to right party.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, reliable worker wanted for advertising department of publishing house; salary to commence, $14 weekly; excellent chance for advancement. Address, stating age, experience, and reference, Y 274 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMAN. — HIGH-GRADE MAN WITH CLEAN RECORD AND PROVEN ABILITY CAN FORM PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A HOUSE HANDLING HIGH-GRADE SECURITIES; NOW SPECIALIZING IN THE LIVELIEST ISSUE OF THE DAY; ONLY MAN OF BIG CALIBRE AND GOOD CLOSER NEED APPLY; COMMISSION. O 217 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTORS. Salary, $900 to $1,080. 21 to 45 years of age, who are familiar with methods of making rescues from drowning and resuscitation; ability to teach beginners and advanced swimmers all strokes of swimming, floating, and diving. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until Aug. 31 at 4 P. M. Subjects and weights: Practical, 6; duties, 2; experience, 2. For further particulars, see City Record, published daily, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

TOOL DESIGNERS. We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 203 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

VARNISH MAKER wanted, man with experience, ambition and executive ability can have partnership opportunity in successful and well established business; state experience, age and whether married or single. Apply to Box 649, Owen Sound, Canada.

YOUNG MAN.—High school education; not over 19 years old; must possess initiative and be ambitious; one wishing to learn advertising business and who can hear well over telephone; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age, references and salary expected, Y 277 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN for clothing sample room, capable of operating typewriter. 200 5th Av., Room 823.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 18, to start as a runner in Wall Street bank; liberal salary, with lunches. G 376 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; free registration. Miss Lynch's Agency, 303 5th Av., 31st St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course; students on probation; Summer rates to Sept. 1. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

HERE IS A CHANCE. Don't delay. It may be too late. Automobile dealer wants a partner to invest some money. Has the best location in Brooklyn, with a fully equipped shop, and has good hacking business. Has been established for 15 years. Call any time; never closed. 161 Clymer St., 3 blocks from Williamsburg Bridge.

BUYERS OF PRINTING for large houses can secure a good commission by having us do their work; it will pay you to investigate. Printing, 221 Times Downtown.

New window advertising machine, now crowding sidewalks, Riker's Drug Store, 200 Broadway; big profits; State manufacturing and distributing rights for sale, $500 up. D. H. Riker, 156 Broadway. Cortland 1321.

Established furniture store seeks additional capital to increase business; money secured; will draw 15 per cent. interest; can be withdrawn at option of investor. J 6 Times.

Mill or factory agency desired by New York firm who have large capital, able selling force and management. Will only consider big proposition. Address J 20 Times.

Wanted.—Will purchase all or part interest in an established fire insurance agency. M 133 Times.

Party with $3,000 and business standing can connect with first-class jobbing house, city. G 377 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—With $2,000, for going mail order business. Kushner, 65 4th Av.

FOR SALE.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

Lady going to live abroad wishes to sell contents of beautifully furnished apartment; to be seen daily during week Aug. 20, 411 West End Av.

SHOWS CITY'S WORK FOR PUBLIC'S GOOD

Welfare Committee Formed to Arouse Citizens' Interest in Reforms.

UNION OF NONPARTISANS

William M. Chadbourne Says Taxpayers Will Be Shown How Humanitarian Methods Pay.

For the first time in the history of New York City a purely nonpartisan and nonsectarian organization of men and women has been formed to present to the public what has been accomplished in the last four years by all the city departments dealing with social welfare. There will also be presented a definite outline of what the same departments expect to accomplish in the work of humanizing the city's varied activities during the next four years, if the present administration is continued in office. The committee having the matter in charge will deal with the work of the Charities Department, the Departments of Correction, Street Cleaning, Licenses, Health, Tenement House, Police, &c.

Headquarters for the newly organized Public Welfare Committee have been engaged in the Heckscher building, Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue. The campaign to be carried on from there will include lecture tours to the various institutions conducted by the city; exhibits and demonstrations of the most modern methods of treatment of the city dependents; motion pictures depicting the daily lives of the inmates of the city's institutions. William M. Chadbourne is Chairman of the committee, and associated with him are the following Vice Presidents: Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, Adolph Lewisohn and Henry McDonald. Other members are: Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Mrs. Mary K. Simkhovitch, Mrs. William P. Earle, Jr., C. C. Burlingham, Timothy Healy, William Jay Scheffelin, Rev. Dr. Percey Stickney Grant, Samuel McCune Lindsay, Henry de Forrest Baldwin, Joseph Barondess, Miss Mabel Choate, Edward Sanderson, Albert G. Milbank, E. P. Maynard and Jacob Bashein. The Secretary of the committee is Stanley H. Howe, Deputy Charities Commissioner, who has resigned from his public office to take charge of the work because of his detailed knowledge of the welfare activities of the city Government. Chairman Chadbourne, in discussing the new organization's aims, said yesterday:

"We believe that during the past three and a half years the people of this city have been getting infinitely more and much better public welfare service for less cost than the people of any other community in this country are getting. This is a work that affects the life of every man, woman, and child in the city, and each has the right to insist that the work be prosecuted to the best advantage. The city's welfare work is not a charity doled out by the city, but is a service rendered by the servants of the people for which every citizen of New York pays, whether his home overlooks Central Park or he sleeps in the Municipal Lodging House.

"It will be the purpose of the committee to utilize every possible means to crystallize public interest in the humanitarian aspect of the social welfare accomplishments of the present administration. In order to guarantee the continuance of this important welfare work our committee deems it necessary to focus public attention in an emphatic way on the work that has been already done. This applies particularly to the system that has been inaugurated for placing children in suitable foster homes instead of in institutions.

"It also applies to the reform instituted in the Municipal Lodging House, where the 'floater' or henchman of some politician has been, not evicted, but eliminated, and a place made for some more deserving individual. We would like the public to know that inefficiency has given way to efficiency on Randall's Island, where 2,000 feeble-minded children are cared for and incompetent male attendants who had votes have been displaced by competent, sympathetic women attendants.

"Another application of the humanizing principle is seen in the extension of New York's farm colony on Staten Island, where aged couples, instead of being separated in different institutions, can spend their remaining days together, and where each is made to feel that they are contributing to their own upkeep. We propose that each of the various hospitals shall tell their own stories of increased efficiency on the part of the staff and of economy in administration. The unspeakable conditions that existed in some private institutions in which the city placed its charges have been corrected. The administration has insisted that full value be received for every dollar expended, and city officials have co-operated in suggestions and criticisms.

"How many persons in the city realize the principle that dominates the Correction Department? We believe that the citizens of New York will be interested in the work of making new men and women out of the human wrecks that come to the city's penal institution, and to that end we will show something of the work that is being done at the correctional farm at New Hampton. In the Police Department the same thing is true. Old-time police methods have disappeared, and, while the prime duty to prevent crime is not lost sight of, the police officer in the crowded east side districts has become, instead of a person to inspire fear and promote deceit, a source of counsel and advice to men, women, and children.

"The work of the Health Department is too well known to the general public to need mention by me, but we will show something of what that department hopes to accomplish in the future. In short, we propose to show within the next two months to every man, woman, and child in this city what is being done for them in a humanitarian way. It will then be for them to decide whether they want this work to continue along the lines that have been laid down or return to the old order of things. We will show to the taxpayers, from the standpoint of economy alone, that these humanitarian activities are good business for the City of New York."

DROWNED IN ONEIDA LAKE.

Frederick J. Peckham of Utica Sinks While Swimming.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 19.—While swimming in Oneida Lake, at Sylvan Beach, today, Frederick J. Peckham, 46 years old, prominent in business, Masonic, and church circles here, was drowned before his companion, James La Plante, could respond to his cry for help. The body was recovered two hours later.

Peckham was regarded as a strong swimmer and it is believed he was seized with cramps while crossing a small bay. He was a member of the clothing firm of H. D. Pixley & Co.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Diamond ring, Tuesday, Aug. 14, on Riverside bus, about 3:30 P. M., going from 72d to 57th and 5th Av.; if finder will return ring or give such information as to recover it in case it is disposed of, a reward of $200 will be paid and no questions asked. Telephone 7640 Columbus, or Apartment 11A, 166 West 72d St.

LOST—In the vicinity of 59th St. and Broadway, a gold watch fob, with monogram "J. A. A.;" good reward if returned. J. A. Adler, Maxwell Motor Co., 1,808 Broadway.

LOST.—Saturday night, diamond bar pin; Healy's, 145th, Hunter Island Inn, or road or Broadway, 145th and 83d St.; reward. Elter, 561 West 141st.

LOST—Will the man who found parrot on sidewalk in Gramercy Park please return to Mrs. Curry, 44 Gramercy Park? Liberal reward.

LOST.—Gold chain and knife near Hotel Martinique; reward for return of same to Hotel Martinique.

LOST—Brown leather bag, marked "L. P., N. Y. C.," on Boston Post Road, near New Rochelle; reward. Call Peterson, Spring 5809.

LOST—Coral rose stone, neighborhood West End Av.; reward. Return 350 West End Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Boston Bull pup Sunday, about 10 lbs., even markings; answers name Prince; child's pet; liberal reward. 176 Adirondack Boulevard, Neponsit, Long Island. Hammels [illegible]

SAYS LEGISLATURE SHIRKED

Citizens Union Issues Report on Last Session.

The annual report of the Committee on Legislation of the Citizens Union, which has just been issued, reviewing the work of the last regular session of the Legislature, accuses the members of a tendency to shirk responsibilities. The report deals especially with the measures considered, passed, or defeated that relate to New York City.

"A study of the rollcall in both houses," says the report, "reveals the fact that while several thoroughly objectionable bills which originated in the Assembly were rejected by the New York City Committee in the Senate, the New York City Assemblymen made a higher general average in their votes on bills which passed both houses than did the Senators. It is interesting to note that the average of public service on the part of Democratic Assemblymen from New York County was an improvement over that of other recent years. The Kings County Democrats, almost to a man, fell below the average. A majority of the Bronx delegation, all Democrats, made good showings.

"No less than 217 bills which passed both houses this year were vetoed by the Governor or rejected by cities. Your committee considered fifty-nine of the bills which passed both houses distinctly adverse to the interests of New York City, and thirty-one of these received executive disapproval."

On the subject of constitutional revision the report says:

"The voters will have an opportunity to pass upon two amendments to the Constitution at the November election this year as follows:

"Conferring the right of suffrage upon women with the restriction that a woman becoming a citizen by marriage must have been an inhabitant of the United States for five years before exercising the right.

"Providing that debts incurred by any first-class city for water supply purposes shall not be included in determining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted. This extends to Buffalo and Rochester an exemption now applicable to New York City alone."

FRENCH ORPHANS THANKFUL

Gratitude to United States Shown in Letters Received Here.

Hundreds of letters written by orphans and widows in France to thank the United States for money for their relief and for soldiers sent to aid in driving out the invaders, have been received by the American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans. From its headquarters at 120 Broadway the society is now sending money for the relief of about 15,000 war orphans.

"We are very thankful for your soldiers who are uniting with us and we hope that God will help us to drive away the enemy," wrote one widow. An orphan, 10 years old, wrote that he was glad to give his mother the news that American soldiers had come to aid France. He said that the schoolmaster had told him of the arrival of the soldiers and all the children had a celebration for, the boy said, even the school children knew that with the help of America the Allies could drive from France "the Boches, who by their brutality have been the cause of so much misery and ruin."

INCUBATOR BABIES IN PERIL.

$10,000 Fire in Luna Park Drives Them to Safety Outside.

A three-alarm fire, causing $10,000 damage in Luna Park at Coney Island yesterday morning, also endangered the lives of eleven of the "incubator babies" who were in a room near one of the scenic railways that was destroyed. When the fire was discovered by policemen, nurses in the adjoining hospital were notified to take the babies to a safe place at once. Nine of the infants were asleep in their incubators, while the other two who had been "graduated" were sleeping in cribs. All were bundled up in flannels and taken to a hotel outside the park.

Although the hospital was not touched by the fire, part of the structure of one of the scenic rides was destroyed and Battalion Chief William Rogers became so alarmed by the early progress of the flames that he sent in a third call for apparatus, and companies from Gravesend, Sheepshead Bay, Bensonhurst, Dyker Heights, and Bath Beach responded.

WILSON IN TOMBS, A PUZZLE TO SWANN

Prosecutor Admits a Process Server Always Kept Breckinridge Witness in Sight.

DENIES HE WAS HOUNDED

District Attorney Holds Papers in Cruger-Police Cases to Present to Grand Jury.

Unable to understand the motive which prompted A. L. Wilson, the witness in the bribery investigation against former Assistant District Attorney Lucian S. Breckinridge, to go back to the Tombs, District Attorney Swann said yesterday that he had not as yet heard that Wilson intended to recant any of his testimony.

"Before saying anything I am going to wait for some utterance from the man," said the District Attorney. "Of course he is a remarkable person. One never knows what to expect from him. He was first produced as a witness for Breckinridge and refused to testify on the ground that his testimony might tend to incriminate him. Before the Grand Jury, he took a similar stand. Then the City Club used him as a witness against me, but he could testify to nothing except his own relations with Breckinridge."

As for Wilson's declaration that he would rather be in the Tombs than be haunted constantly by detectives of the District Attorney's office, the prosecutor said no attempt was ever made to hound him. There were no restrictions upon his movements, although the District Attorney admitted that Wilson was always in sight of a process server.

"If he didn't like that sort of thing," said District Attorney Swann, "he had the alternative of going into the House of Detention, where material witnesses are kept. I can't understand his action in asking to be put back into the Tombs, but I suppose he may say something today that will clear up the whole situation."

The District Attorney's office made its position clear yesterday as to why it retained the papers in the cases of the four motor cycle policemen, suspended in June on charges of neglect in the Cruger case, but reassigned to police duty on Saturday by Acting Commissioner Godley. The men were Willard A. Helms, Thomas M. Kerrigan, John L. Ochsenhirt, and William H. Eynon. In reassigning them to the force Commissioner Godley transferred them from the Motor Cycle Squad to patrol work.

Commissioner Godley held that it was unjust that these men should continue to lose their pay, with prospect of being tried at some indefinite date. He had suggested to District Attorney Swann to return the papers in the case so that the policemen might be put on trial, but the District Attorney refused to do so.

In reply to this assertion Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley declared yesterday that the papers held by the prosecutor's office included only evidence which would be produced before the Grand Jury when it reconvened to consider the Cruger case on Aug. 26.

"It is certainly more important to the people of the State of New York," said Mr. Talley, "that the Grand Jury should have these papers in the investigation of crime than the Police Department. We have told the Commissioner repeatedly that he could have any papers that did not fall under the head of evidence essential to the prosecution of the Cruger inquiry."

AUTO BEATS "RED BLAZES."

Famous Speedway Horse Caught After Long Runaway.

Red Blazes, a horse owned by Christopher Carfara of 93 East 149th Street, which has outpaced every animal on the Harlem Speedway for several years, yesterday found a conqueror in an automobile. Carfara was driving Red Blazes down the speedway at 165th Street, when a shaft broke, and the horse kept going alone. He made two miles and a half in ten minutes, through Sunday crowds coming from the Polo Grounds and along St. Nicholas Avenue, where thousands of automobiles pass on Sunday.

Policeman John F. Roche of the West 152d Street Station, who, with several automobiles had pursued the horse, finally overtook him at Morningside Avenue and 119th Street. "Red Blazes" refused to stop, however, and Roche had to make a flying tackle. The horse was weak after his exertion and the weight of the policeman carried him to the ground.

William Finnegan, a policeman attached to the Coney Island station, also stopped a runaway horse that was dodging automobiles in Fourth Avenue, near Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn. The animal had escaped from Troop H of the First Cavalry, encamped at the Bliss estate.

KILLED BY STARTER'S SHOT.

Marine, Acting at Race, Accidentally Takes Life of Bystander.

Cornelius Cleary of 159 West 100th Street was shot and killed accidentally yesterday by Sergeant Robert C. Allan of the United States Marines at Midland Park, S. I. Cleary was witnessing a race between men of the army and of the Naval Reserve. Allan was the starter and Cleary, who was standing ninety yards away, was hit in the forehead by a bullet from the marine's .45-calibre service revolver when Allan started a 100-yard dash. When Cleary dropped to the ground Allan ran to him, the revolver still in his hand.

Cleary was hurried to the Staten Island Hospital and died there at 6:30 o'clock last night. Coroner Vail, District Attorney Fox, and Police Captain Van Wagner conducted an investigation, after which they announced that the shooting had been accidental and released Allan on the condition that he appear at the Ninth Branch Detective Bureau for a further hearing this morning. Allan has been in the service sixteen years and has a good record.

Four and Twenty

bolts of steel, three and a half inches thick, gripped by a clicking quartet of time locks, are merely an incident in the safety surrounding your valuables.

Write for the booklet, "By Night"

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1870

Army Officers' Uniforms Made to Measure and Ready to Wear

We can make Army Officers' Uniforms to measure in forty-eight working hours, but as many officers require uniforms more quickly we have made up in advance, in several weights of material, a full assortment of sizes and can make immediate delivery from our ready-to-wear stock.

The uniforms are all made in our custom shop and are as carefully styled and tailored as our regular custom clothes.

PRICES ARE REASONABLE

O. D. Serge Uniforms—12 to 20 oz. materials—$32 to $75
Regulation Melton Overcoats—16 to 30 oz. materials, $30 to $60. Khaki Blouse and Breeches, $13.

We make caps to match and can supply puttees and insignia. We will be pleased to send samples of materials and self measurement blanks on request.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
30 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the World

WANTED: A Copy and Service Man

An important New York advertising agency would like to hear from a solid, substantial man of experience and demonstrated capacity. Only those of good health, good habits, good character and good ability need apply. Must be above age of conscription and have a clean record.

This is not an ordinary opportunity, and we will be interested only in those who submit complete business history and give evidence that they are not "floaters."

Temperamental geniuses will not be happy in the atmosphere of our business, but there is a rare chance awaiting a consistent and conscientious worker who desires to connect with a growing enterprise.

BOX M 197 TIMES.

Elliott-Fisher "Proof Sheet"

showing Old Balance, Folio No., Description of Goods, Debits, New Balance and the name of Account to which the posting was made. (Credits appear on a separate proof sheet.) Each posting is immediately identified by the name of the account. Leafing back through the ledger is entirely eliminated. Column totals are obtained automatically as the postings are made.

End-of-the-Month Proof of Accurate Bookkeeping

The end of the month tests the efficiency of every bookkeeping department. *Without* the proof sheet, the bookkeeper with a machine-posted ledger out of balance is in identically the same position as if his ledger had been posted by hand, and must do just what the hand-bookkeeper does—check through the ledger to find mistakes.

With the proof-sheet, which Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine furnishes, we have *permanent* track of all the month's work. The bookkeeper can, at the end of the month, locate quickly errors which have been made during the month and find out definitely if corrections were made.

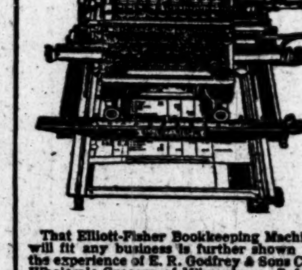
M. A. Donohue & Company, Printers and Publishers, of Chicago, speak highly of what Elliott-Fisher Machine Bookkeeping has done for them. An extract from one of their letters is well worth reading.

"By reason of the daily proof of all work done on the machine, we are automatically in balance by the end of the month, so that immediately after the posting of the last closing entry we proceed to mail out our statements, resulting in much more prompt returns on settlements than was at all possible under the old method of pen-posting. To illustrate, we closed our books at half-past four on the afternoon of August 31st and our customers' statements were all in the mail box by 12.30 Friday noon, September 1st. M. A. DONOHUE & CO."

Nothing-to-Do-at-the-End-of-the-Month-But-Mail-the-Statement

Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine is a business necessity. It is *not* a luxury—not merely desirable if conditions are right—but a real necessity. From the standpoint of economical results, prompt trial balances, quick billing, every business should use Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines. We will be glad to answer any question. Don't hesitate to write—or better still, phone—Elliott-Fisher Company,

217 BROADWAY



That Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine will fit any business is further shown by the experience of E. R. Godfrey & Sons Co., Wholesale Grocers, of Milwaukee. Before installing Elliott-Fisher they had two kinds of accounts to keep and four separate trial balances to get—but read what Mr. Godfrey says:

"After making use of three of your bookkeeping machines for one year in our business, where service, efficiency and speed are vital factors, especially in our perishable goods department, where we require thousands of weekly statements, and in our grocery department, which is on a monthly basis of settlement, we find ourselves as enthusiastic over results obtained as we were a year ago. We feel that a compliment is in order on constructing such a complete and thorough bookkeeping machine.
Yours respectfully,
E. R. GODFREY & SONS CO.
(Signed) J. D. Godfrey."

Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machine
with the Proof Sheet and the Flat Writing Surface

A Motor Car With "Second Wind"

Peerless
TWO POWER RANGE
Eight

In developing the two-power-range idea it was the Peerless aim to give the ideally soft, smooth Eight the added charm of rugged resistless power for rough hard work and greater speed.

The result, now firmly established, is the remarkably successful Peerless Two-Power Range Eight with its "loafing" range for ordinary driving and its "sporting" range for great power and speed.

The "Loafing" Range

For all ordinary driving you will use its "loafing" range

In this range it performs all those feats of smoothness which distinguish the really fine from the ordinary car in the every day service of an exacting owner.

And in this range it is on half rations, consuming fuel so sparingly as to shame many a lesser powered six—even many a four.

The "Sporting" Range

Among the finer cars of the day, there are a few which pretend no compromise with the demand for the gentler virtues of soft, smooth flexibility.

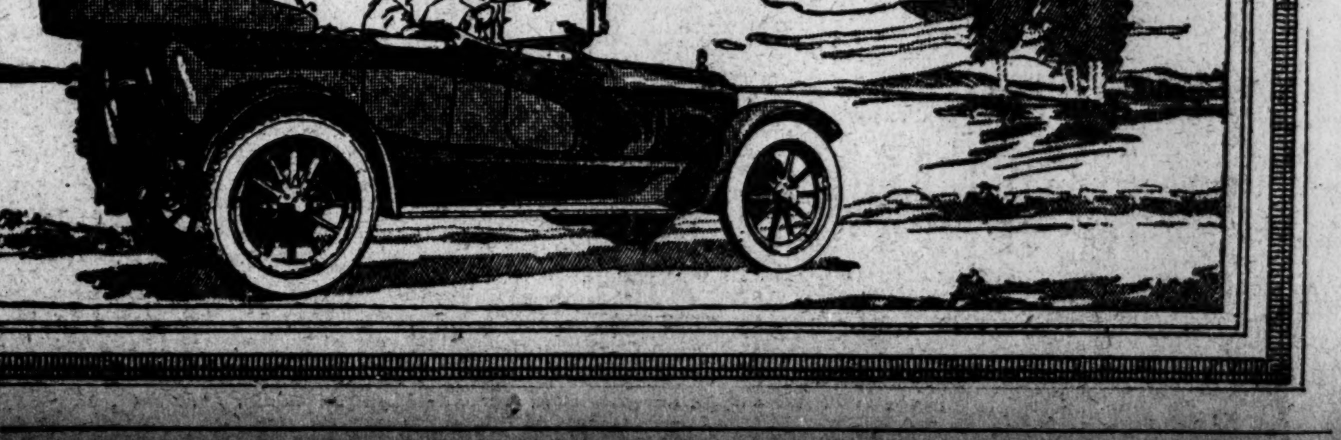
Such cars are out and out exponents of the more rugged virtues of brute power and speed.

In its "sporting" range the Peerless is ready to vie with such cars in their own chosen field.

$2090
Seven Passenger Touring

Roadster $2090 *Sedan $2890* *Sporting Roadster $2250* *Limousine $3890* *Coupe $2750*

(Until increase becomes effective)
Prices f. o. b. Cleveland—Subject to change without notice

The Van Cortlandt Vehicle Corp., Broadway and 63d St.
Telephone 8763-4 Columbus
L. A. D. Motors Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Morgan-Farr Motors Co., Newark, N. J.
Geo. D. Knox, Hartford, Conn.
Geo. D. Knox, New Haven, Conn.
H. J. Crawford, Peekskill, N. Y.
The Peerless Motor Car Company, Cleveland, Ohio